

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

TABLES

SHOWING THE

EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES

AND THE

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

FOR THE YEAR

1887.

WITH

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,
WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN :

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1887.

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DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF THE
SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IN THE YEAR 1887.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY CHARLES STEWART VANE TEMPEST,
MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

dc. dc. dc.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to lay before your Excellency the accompanying tables, concerning the produce of the crops in Ireland in the year 1887.

The tables relating to the acreage under crops laid before your Excellency in August last have been carefully revised, and the figures regarding this subject contained in the present Report are as correct as such statistics can reasonably be expected to be.

I hope early in the approaching year to have all the available details regarding agriculture in Ireland in 1887 fully arranged and submitted to your Excellency in the usual annual detailed Report on Agricultural Statistics.

The acreage under crops in 1887 compared with 1886, shows, in cereal crops, a decrease in wheat of 2,365 acres, in oats of 6,928 acres, in barley of 19,429 acres, and in bere of 40 acres, while in rye there is an increase of 198 acres. In green crops—turnips increased by 800 acres, and mangel wurzel by 4,320 acres, but there is a decrease of 2,908 acres in potatoes. In other crops—flax increased by 2,394 acres, and hay by 49,609 acres. Compared with the average acreage for the ten years 1877–1886 there is a decrease in all the chief crops except hay, which has increased by 173,695 acres, and flax, in which there is an increase of 10,025 acres. Wheat shows a decrease of 33,756 acres, oats a decrease of 62,248 acres, and barley a decrease of 42,887 acres, but there is an increase of 2,149 acres in rye. Potatoes have decreased by 30,870 acres, and turnips by 7,720 acres: mangel wurzel shows a small increase of 2½ acres.

The yield per acre of cereal crops in 1887, compared with 1886, exhibits an increase in wheat of 0·7 cwt., while oats show a decrease of 2·4 cwts., barley of 2·5 cwt., bere of 1·3 cwts., and rye of 0·8 cwt. In other crops—potatoes only show an increase, viz., 1·2 tons; turnips decreased by 4·2 tons, mangel wurzel by 2·6 tons, hay by 0·4 ton, and flax by 10·6 stoness. The rates for 1887, compared with the average rates for the ten years 1877–1886, show a decrease in all crops except wheat and potatoes, which exhibit an increase of 1·1 cwts., and 1·3 tons respectively. Oats decreased by 1·8 cwts., barley by 2·4 cwts., bere by 1·9 cwts., and rye by 0·7 cwt. Turnips show a decrease of 3·0 tons, mangel of 1·9 tons, flax of 10·1 stoness, and hay of 0·4 ton.

The produce in 1887, as compared with 1886, shows, in cereal crops, the large decrease in oats of 3,229,194 cwts., in barley of 700,929 cwts., and in rye of 6,379 cwts., while there is an increase in wheat of 11,896 cwts. Potatoes show the large increase of 901,678 tons, while there is a very large decrease in turnips of 1,235,824 tons, and a decrease in mangel wurzel of 50,751 tons. There is also a decrease of 8,273 tons in flax, and a decrease of 829,547 tons in hay.

The produce in 1887, as compared with the average produce of the ten years, 1877-1886, shows, in cereal crops, a decrease in wheat of 681,939 cwts., in oats of 3,195,066 cwts., in barley of 1,064,993 cwts., in rye of 3,300 cwts., and an increase in rye of 17,214 cwts. In other crops in 1887, as compared with the average, there is an increase of 934,743 tons in potatoes, while there is a decrease of 999,594 tons in turnips, of 75,697 tons in mangel wurzel, of 6,487 tons in flax, and of 460,010 tons in hay.

TABLE I.—Showing the average yearly Extent of Land under the principal Crops in the ten years 1877-86; the extent in 1886 and 1887; the Increase or Decrease in the extent under each crop in 1887 compared with 1886; and the extent in 1887 above or below the average for the ten years 1877-86.

Crops.	Average yearly extent in the ten years 1877-1886.	Extent in 1886.	Extent in 1887.	Increase or Decrease in 1887 compared with 1886.		Extent in 1887, compared with the average extent for the ten years 1877-1886.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Above.	Below.
Wheat,	Statute Acres 130,937	Statute Acres 69,546	Statute Acres 67,181	Statute Acres 2,365	Statute Acres 2,365	Statute Acres 53,758	Statute Acres 15,788
Oats,	1,577,803	1,321,983	1,315,065	0,928	0,928	62,248	62,248
Barley,	303,006	181,596	162,169	19,429	19,429	41,887	41,887
Berse,	453	238	238	0	0	194	194
Rye,	8,320	10,576	10,774	198	198	2,149	2,149
Potatoes,	827,909	760,847	796,939	36,092	36,092	30,970	30,970
Turnips,	307,843	269,323	300,123	300	300	7,330	7,330
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root,	41,507	37,413	41,738	4,325	4,325	336	336
Flax,	120,259	127,830	130,284	2,454	2,454	10,075	10,075
Hay,	1,970,133	2,094,300	3,113,818	42,609	42,609	173,055	173,055

Tables showing the extent under Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, will be found at pp. 8-9, 12-13. Tables showing the produce of the Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, at pp. 10-11, 16-17.

TABLE II.—Showing the Average Rates of Produce per Acre of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1877-1886; the Average Rates for 1886 and 1887 respectively; the Increase or Decrease in the Rate for each crop in 1887 compared with 1886, and with the Average Rate for the 10 years 1877-1886.

Crops.	Average Rate of Produce per acre for the 10 years 1877-1886.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1886.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1887.	Increase or Decrease in 1887 compared with 1886.		Rate of Produce in 1887 compared with average Rate for the 10 years 1877-1886.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Above.	Below.
Wheat, in Cwts.,	14.1	14.5	15.2	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3
Oats, "	13.5	13.9	11.5	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.8
Barley, "	13.2	13.3	12.8	0.5	0.5	2.4	2.4
Berse, "	14.4	13.8	12.5	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9
Rye, "	12.5	11.6	10.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Potatoes, in Tons,	3.2	3.3	4.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Turnips, "	12.1	13.8	9.1	4.7	4.7	3.0	3.0
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root in Tons,	12.6	13.5	10.9	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.9
Flax in Sticks of 14 lbs.,	39.7	39.2	18.6	21.1	21.1	10.1	10.1
Hay in Tons,	2.1	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

TABLE III.—Showing the Average yearly amount of Produce of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1877–1886, the Produce in 1886 and 1887; the Increase or Decrease in 1887, compared with 1886; and the amount of Produce of each Crop in 1887, above or below the Average Amount for the 10 years 1877–1886.

Crops	Average yearly Amount of Produce for the 10 years 1877–1886	Produce in 1886	Produce in 1887	Increase or Decrease in 1887 compared with 1886		The Produce in 1887 compared with average Produce for the 10 years 1877–1886	
				Decrease.	Increase.	Above	Below
	Owts.	Cwt.	Owts.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Owts.	Cwt.
Wheat, . . .	1,700,071	1,007,186	1,010,039	11,896			481,039
Oats, . . .	18,344,485	18,378,613	15,149,419		3,229,194		4,199,066
Barley, . . .	3,136,460	2,772,386	2,671,457		700,929		1,064,933
Bern, . . .	6,518	4,104	3,218		886		3,100
Rye, . . .	99,129	122,729	116,343		6,579	17,214	
	tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	tons.	Tons.
Potatoes, . . .	2,614,650	2,687,724	3,569,402	901,678		904,743	
Turnips, . . .	5,718,745	3,974,475	2,719,131		1,259,324		569,524
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root, . . .	596,434	505,388	464,637		50,751		73,397
Flax, . . .	21,393	23,379	13,106		8,273		6,187
Hay, . . .	4,669,195	4,428,732	3,899,185		829,547		160,910

Bee-keeping Statistics for the Season, 1886.—In connexion with the Agricultural Statistics for last year, an effort was for the first time made to ascertain the extent to which bee-keeping is followed in Ireland, and the degree of success attained in this special branch of rural economy. The inquiries relating to this subject were repeated this year with reference to the season of 1886, and the results will be found set forth in Tables IV. and V., on pages 6 and 20.

According to the Returns received this year there would appear to have been a very considerable increase in the number of swarms at work in the season of 1886 as compared with the number in 1885. How far this excess represents an actual increase, and how far it is owing to defects in the Returns obtained last year cannot be determined, but as last year was the first in which any inquiry in relation to this subject was made, it can readily be understood that the Returns were in many instances defective; and that, therefore, the results obtained did not set forth the actual facts with that accuracy and completeness which may be hoped for in future, now that it is known that returns, regarding this question, will be collected each year with the Agricultural Statistics.

From the Table on page 6 it will be seen that there were 25,230 swarms at work in Ireland during the season 1886, of which 8,526 were located in the province of Leinster; 6,908 in Munster; 7,937 in Ulster; and 1,839 in Connaught. Of the 25,230 swarms, 7,299 were at work "in Hives having Movable Frames," and 17,931 "in other Hives."

The quantity of honey produced, according to the Returns, was 331,167 lbs.; of this, 106,429 lbs. were produced in the province of Leinster; 106,495 lbs. in Munster; 88,653 lbs. in Ulster; and 27,590 lbs. in Connaught. Of the 331,167 lbs., 126,941 lbs. were produced "in Hives having Movable Frames," and 204,226 lbs. "in other Hives." It was stated that 197,741 lbs. was "Run Honey," and 133,426 lbs. "Section Honey."

The average number of lbs. of honey to each hive having a movable frame was, for the whole of Ireland 17 lbs.; in Leinster 17 lbs.; in Munster 20 lbs.; in Ulster 16 lbs.; and in Connaught 19 lbs. The average number of lbs. to each of the other hives was, for Ireland 11 lbs.; in Leinster 11 lbs.; in Munster 14 lbs.; in Ulster 9 lbs.; and in Connaught, 13 lbs. The average quantity produced in all hives was, in the whole of Ireland, 13 lbs.; in Leinster it was 12 lbs.; in Munster, 16 lbs.; in Ulster, 11 lbs.; and in Connaught, 15 lbs.

The number of stocks brought through the Winter of 1886–7, amounted to 20,302; of which 6,510 were in hives having movable frames, and 13,792 in other hives. See Table on page 20.

According to the returns collected there were 8,670 lbs. of wax manufactured in 1886; of which 2,789 lbs. were from hives having movable frames, and 5,881 lbs. from other hives.

The Returns received last year gave the number of swarms at work during the

season of 1885 as 21,327; the quantity of honey as 302,397 lbs.; the number of stocks brought through the winter of 1885-6 as 15,362; and the quantity of wax manufactured in 1885 as 7,165 lbs.

The following Table shows, by Provinces, the number of Swarms at Work and the Quantity of Honey produced during the season 1886:—

TABLE IV—Showing the Number of SWARMS at WORK and the Quantity of HONEY Produced

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES	No. of SWARMS at Work			Honey Produced in Lbs.							AVERAGE No. of LBS. OF WAX TO EACH SWARM.		
	In March having Swarms at Work	In other Months	Total	In March having Swarms at Work			In other Months			General Total	In March having Swarms at Work	In other Months	In all
				Raw	Refined	Total	Raw	Refined	Total				
LEINSTER PROVINCE													
Carlow County,	139	215	354	270	1,123	1,393	1,132	1,184	2,317	3,509	12	11	23
Dublin "	336	121	457	1,216	2,750	3,966	488	491	979	4,945	24	5	29
Kildare "	278	365	643	1,415	1,894	3,309	1,820	1,690	3,510	6,819	19	9	28
Kilkenny "	177	1,285	1,462	892	2,520	3,412	15,826	5,177	20,993	13,720	20	19	39
Louth "	49	550	599	1,311	3,328	4,639	6,002	1,999	7,991	12,993	20	11	31
Longford "	309	630	939	475	1,243	1,718	3,287	3,003	6,290	7,997	27	8	35
Lancaster "	132	550	682	1,073	2,540	3,613	2,699	915	3,614	5,313	27	14	41
Meath "	249	840	1,089	2,524	4,083	6,607	6,549	5,137	11,686	18,233	19	14	33
Queen's "	225	364	589	1,123	2,992	4,115	1,296	541	1,837	5,952	27	6	33
Wexford "	155	346	501	734	1,636	2,370	2,937	1,480	5,417	7,353	15	39	54
Wicklow "	329	821	1,150	2,645	5,081	7,726	6,536	3,925	10,461	20,003	17	9	26
Total,	2,444	6,902	9,346	15,154	36,026	51,180	47,105	18,624	65,729	116,458	20	14	34
MUNSTER PROVINCE													
Cork County,	162	474	636	1,329	1,168	2,497	6,324	1,581	7,905	10,402	24	12	36
Cork "	472	2,892	3,364	3,489	4,980	8,469	2,567	25,089	27,656	36,125	16	17	33
Kerry "	167	212	384	1,016	1,785	2,801	1,584	2,681	4,265	6,149	19	19	38
Limerick "	516	561	1,077	1,890	3,328	5,218	5,448	5,874	11,322	16,796	27	25	52
Tipperary "	516	1,127	1,643	2,818	5,616	8,434	18,522	8,855	27,377	35,802	20	11	31
Waterford "	277	693	970	2,395	4,420	6,815	6,867	3,254	10,121	16,985	25	18	43
Total,	2,114	5,974	8,088	12,812	22,374	35,186	34,185	11,804	45,989	81,175	20	14	34
ULSTER PROVINCE													
Antrim County,	215	472	687	2,261	1,967	4,228	2,151	1,290	3,441	7,669	14	7	21
Armagh "	251	516	767	1,981	2,965	4,946	4,842	3,782	8,624	13,466	19	11	30
Down "	141	427	568	1,306	1,943	3,250	2,034	1,988	4,022	6,056	8	3	11
Donegal "	267	949	1,216	2,454	1,687	4,141	4,385	7,135	11,520	15,647	22	31	53
Down "	694	964	1,658	4,164	4,991	9,155	6,983	4,427	11,410	20,411	11	6	17
Fermanagh "	26	661	687	562	248	810	960	5,041	5,991	6,951	19	11	30
Londonderry "	246	512	758	2,404	3,993	6,397	5,627	2,745	8,372	14,017	21	19	40
Monaghan "	36	512	548	1,169	773	1,942	2,472	5,434	7,906	10,378	25	9	34
Tyrone "	410	974	1,384	2,844	4,111	6,955	6,678	2,675	9,353	16,028	17	8	25
Total,	2,292	5,246	7,538	14,881	20,035	34,916	34,861	14,932	49,793	86,685	16	9	25
CONNAUGHT PROVINCE													
Galway County,	226	489	715	4,329	3,692	8,021	3,496	1,914	5,410	14,900	28	14	42
Leitrim "	46	151	197	436	131	567	1,089	651	1,740	2,407	14	18	32
Sligo "	27	123	150	294	62	356	1,341	3,375	4,716	6,061	14	18	32
Meath "	71	76	147	259	3,897	4,156	1,383	1,917	3,300	6,473	14	14	28
Sligo "	25	119	144	344	196	540	1,314	915	2,229	3,223	19	13	32
Total,	365	1,259	1,624	5,358	4,674	10,032	12,121	3,764	15,885	27,467	39	33	72
TOTAL, IRELAND,	7,999	27,921	35,920	52,969	74,432	126,941	141,132	33,084	104,228	231,167	17	51	68

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

Registrar-General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

16th December, 1887

TABLES.

TABLE I.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS										
	CEREALS, GRASS, AND FRUIT.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Grass.	Peas.	Turnips.	Other.	Other.	
ANGLA,	2,140	76,811	1,881	6	41	51,380	60	76,811	44,473	10,138	
ARLUND,	5,020	54,380	74		45	495	14	54,380	26,384	6,688	
CARLOW,	798	91,809	4,301		1			91,809	9,180	4,778	
CAYLE,	317	38,688	16	8	67	4	1	38,763	26,132	3,688	
CLARE,	3,744	14,164	516	9	1,389	85	1	17,730	22,523	3,688	
CORK,	8,564	165,764	14,364	9	185	9	18	165,874	68,721	30,561	
DUBLIN,	848	91,809	1,887	6	994	187	73	94,568	41,567	17,410	
DOW,	14,736	185,138	469	13	35	990	106	185,962	69,185	18,536	
DUNELM,	3,488	14,164	1,681	1	58	11	58	14,377	8,567	3,368	
FERRIS,	728	76,136	18	16	123	19	4	76,136	14,428	3,773	
GALWAY,	3,317	48,483	3,716	23	1,583	7	162	53,889	64,388	13,689	
KERRY,	1,138	58,483	2,455	9	538	19	2	62,486	28,476	4,771	
KILKENNY,	1,568	58,483	1,681	3	256	1	8	60,183	8,567	18,187	
KILMURRAY,	4,683	31,882	16,884			2		36,564	17,389	10,536	
KING,	356	31,882	12,516	25	371	8	4	38,828	14,366	16,612	
LIMERICK,	63	18,887	9	9	186	2		19,144	17,487	1,468	
LONDONDERRY,	3,484	91,138	986	1	18			95,585	31,888	5,373	
LONDONDERRY,	1,138	72,388	1,286	4	197	433	52	75,089	31,883	14,333	
LONDON,	118	14,164	40	1	156		18	14,473	11,388	2,287	
LOUTH and DOWN, County of,	728	37,385	14,771	15	36	180	68	41,467	11,227	8,588	
MAYO,	1,888	54,136	989	27	2,412	6	13	58,688	28,138	8,560	
MOUNT,	878	27,418	983	1	102	18	8	28,440	11,881	6,286	
MOUNT,	584	48,386	688	7	68	58	3	50,044	31,334	7,488	
QUINN,	382	38,384	10,511	2	28		1	48,866	15,849	15,482	
ROSCOMMON,	188	58,411	181	2	388	6	1	60,004	28,388	4,888	
SLEIGH,	527	54,384	853	3	288	3	9	57,563	19,616	3,188	
TIPPERARY,	4,814	88,887	16,885	43	73	9	1	73,887	53,812	13,687	
TYNEN,	1,282	88,779	44	82	286	56	19	100,229	41,187	45,570	
WATERFORD,	1,081	81,771	1,248	4	48	3		84,064	14,389	6,771	
WATERFORD,	85	10,137	180		184			10,360	18,384	3,287	
WEXFORD,	3,687	88,776	25,739	8	68	2,073	11	85,687	51,881	17,682	
WILLOW,	878	24,888	674	1	4		1	26,341	18,776	5,188	
PROVINCES											
LONDON,	17,181	687,672	113,681	61	1,120	2,388	168	142,171	124,164	37,686	
MOUNT,	28,817	270,288	37,389	65	2,614	118	22	210,886	184,888	73,389	
ULSTER,	53,380	688,138	5,386	86	2,137	3,819	287	634,434	388,917	88,386	
CONNAUGHT,	9,284	184,687	5,789	65	5,482	14	164	174,267	157,688	38,688	
Total,	67,181	1,685,685	162,168	288	10,714	6,814	681	1,682,485	735,688	208,171	

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

9

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1887.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

General Census.								EXTENT FOR RILEY ONLY.			TOTAL CROPPED ACRES.	COUNTIES.
Wheat (Spring and Autumn)	Barley (Spring and Autumn)	Oats (Spring and Autumn)	Yields	Hay	Other Grass (Spring and Autumn)	Turnips	Potatoes	Crops, &c., not enumerated	Permanent Pasture (not broken up for 20 years)			
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
310	54	283	981	24	1,137	57,262	15,297	55,848	45,312	246,531	ASTORIA.	
828	48	288	428	40	1,304	31,617	13,537	32,121	23,343	139,799	ARMSTRONG.	
716	499	622	24	48	371	16,276	.	13,561	10,549	76,737	CHILLOW.	
348	47	1,335	68	53	1,985	36,708	8,159	12,536	95,096	147,731	CLAREN.	
2,383	107	2,842	42	39	546	34,121	42	3,844	84,405	145,721	CLARK.	
1,228	455	4,072	1,989	743	2,194	111,261	41	28,090	121,856	492,141	COBB.	
729	41	2,864	557	16	1,269	45,513	15,262	19,410	45,481	246,907	DESMOND.	
1,263	111	612	1,814	108	2,316	77,509	15,269	64,736	16,807	283,182	DANE.	
653	266	1,012	67	11	1,679	13,285	.	14,809	38,689	65,354	DORSET.	
534	27	446	14	42	512	19,772	5,075	6,790	34,616	107,347	FARMINGTON.	
2,874	120	5,557	126	2,425	967	65,412	9	13,269	76,813	332,007	GALWAY.	
1,334	92	3,903	77	226	685	38,725	29	8,888	82,068	196,619	KERRY.	
1,258	58	304	68	145	431	38,489	.	17,213	42,122	122,315	KILDESS.	
1,861	71	1,745	63	31	631	31,600	.	12,673	44,076	188,433	KILKENNY.	
1,908	96	666	65	460	864	32,704	4	12,384	37,225	117,049	KING'S.	
213	14	1,368	57	56	457	21,267	117	7,869	46,544	83,806	LEITHAM.	
1,555	219	2,181	62	86	622	31,940	6	19,267	107,599	375,126	LIMERICK.	
187	69	535	273	46	1,316	46,476	16,266	22,289	15,067	163,302	LONDONDERRY.	
386	22	660	61	39	413	15,469	34	9,081	31,355	67,768	LONGFORD.	
636	113	891	294	18	642	22,511	667	10,225	9,582	89,646	LOUTH & DOWN, County of Two.	
463	41	2,608	154	323	930	62,768	245	19,564	41,269	173,675	MAID.	
1,063	54	432	45	169	1,317	31,589	125	16,579	65,065	136,648	MEATH.	
581	38	529	149	55	967	31,253	14,819	24,485	13,662	165,113	MONTGOMERY.	
1,467	87	745	96	32	287	81,206	.	26,204	48,182	134,096	QUEEN'S.	
714	16	1,147	57	607	488	33,418	3	3,823	64,536	126,845	ROXBOROUGH.	
646	26	1,194	67	15	707	59,159	25	3,649	29,804	62,661	SLIGO.	
3,779	263	3,199	130	180	808	60,266	7	23,667	39,261	261,679	TIPPERARY.	
486	37	1,171	280	41	1,305	66,466	24,429	35,126	32,664	251,667	TYRONE.	
2,038	121	1,619	105	7	480	23,261	.	12,536	15,809	85,981	WATERFORD.	
1,276	93	816	34	214	632	19,245	1	6,666	47,717	92,545	WICKLOUGH.	
1,906	136	1,916	68	30	765	45,212	.	46,797	27,262	194,278	WICKLOW.	
369	27	704	34	39	473	16,136	3	16,844	62,713	166,156	WICKLOW.	
PROVINCES.												
14,774	1,266	9,282	867	1,365	6,541	268,544	740	166,699	445,400	1,366,625	LEINSTER.	
16,606	1,266	16,938	3,273	769	5,733	364,269	125	196,863	519,566	1,265,912	MUNSTER.	
4,312	448	8,261	2,864	435	11,536	429,069	8,046	219,121	286,663	1,796,662	ULSTER.	
4,162	119	8,764	621	3,562	2,526	268,964	469	33,600	264,269	672,664	CONNAUGHT.	
61,762	3,183	45,675	7,497	6,721	26,613	1,799,092	1,076	666,608	1,967,269	5,662,657	TOTAL.	

TABLE II.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	PRODUCE OF						
	Cereals, Grass, and Potatoes.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Maize.	Grass.	Potatoes.
	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.
ANTRIM, . . .	26,206	1,065,986	20,323	35	630	25,850	303
ARMAGH, . . .	22,334	686,389	1,313	—	320	2,354	169
CARLOW, . . .	13,106	353,627	43,322	—	14	—	—
CASHEL, . . .	2,806	307,320	246	115	1,075	55	9
CLARE, . . .	26,807	120,582	5,315	65	12,324	1,846	9
CO. CO., . . .	120,896	1,365,085	261,476	45	1,331	126	216
DUBLIN, . . .	9,138	1,166,930	26,346	62	16,410	2,412	623
DERRY, . . .	229,627	1,265,687	6,426	102	1,266	11,236	1,379
DUBLIN, . . .	79,961	245,089	32,437	36	519	106	1,242
FINGAL, . . .	11,423	399,613	326	165	3,644	137	49
GALWAY, . . .	45,853	533,374	32,598	223	14,719	129	1,313
KERRY, . . .	14,132	384,382	22,666	55	5,747	143	19
KILKENNY, . . .	36,434	265,647	171,344	63	3,089	16	146
KILKENNY, . . .	33,224	286,616	168,330	9	—	21	—
KILKUBB, . . .	5,226	156,574	266,179	151	4,638	124	39
LIMERICK, . . .	822	142,673	85	21	3,623	36	—
LIMERICK, . . .	54,276	351,477	4,222	6	144	—	—
LONDONDERRY, . . .	13,674	556,216	27,286	36	2,623	5,136	246
LONDONDERRY, . . .	2,263	155,226	372	9	1,696	—	166
LOUTH and DOWN, County of Town.	12,646	316,111	162,266	163	463	1,266	463
MONAGHAN, . . .	37,131	716,261	12,646	263	24,336	74	366
MONAGHAN, . . .	15,323	386,241	14,606	11	1,263	962	24
MONAGHAN, . . .	4,661	261,225	4,336	55	963	497	39
QUINN, . . .	5,129	263,565	272,631	71	947	—	18
ROSCOMMON, . . .	2,364	267,662	2,336	22	11,629	57	5
SLIGO, . . .	6,796	226,627	4,654	111	2,255	36	27
TERRACE, . . .	71,669	556,645	267,747	616	376	155	11
TRINITY, . . .	16,429	1,464,164	412	144	3,661	607	116
WATERFORD, . . .	36,663	546,369	16,343	46	195	46	—
WATERFORD, . . .	839	212,336	2,367	—	2,446	—	—
WATERFORD, . . .	48,546	485,636	264,322	59	325	15,629	194
WATERFORD, . . .	16,632	336,661	5,747	14	42	—	12
PROVINCES.							
LIMERICK, . . .	229,686	2,366,276	1,679,134	799	15,443	16,802	2,269
LIMERICK, . . .	311,708	2,654,304	541,227	867	26,456	1,522	269
QUINN, . . .	303,874	4,686,611	52,646	817	24,465	32,721	3,671
QUINN, . . .	72,766	1,696,226	58,345	696	46,667	151	2,234
TOTAL, . . .	1,616,632	15,166,416	2,671,667	2,316	116,343	71,769	3,829

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS.

11

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1887.

THE CROPS.

Grain Crops.								Hay.			COUNTIES.
Produce.	Tons.	Wheat (Tons and Best Sort.	Oats and Foreign.	Corn.	Barley.	Vetches.	Peas.	Straw, &c. (Tons and Best Sort.)	Produce for Sale or Consumption in District.		
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Per Ton.	Tons.	Tons.	
286,020	137,843	4,229	317	2,268	7,330	72	333,513	100,000	90,000	ASTORIA.	
121,602	50,000	4,284	347	2,330	3,018	207	171,731	90,000	97,700	ARMED.	
43,298	33,007	5,443	319	4,174	124	308	-	10,000	30,000	CARLOW.	
172,099	16,000	3,648	342	6,300	342	285	100,017	21,214	20,000	CATAN.	
80,000	32,12	20,000	734	10,077	117	117	1,001	17,000	100,000	CLARE.	
200,073	202,313	100,000	3,400	27,708	15,400	1,348	720	100,100	175,100	CORK.	
107,000	285,105	80,000	309	25,007	3,017	115	200,000	20,000	25,715	DONOGAL.	
202,140	294,094	12,500	301	5,473	20,000	770	204,000	100,000	20,000	DUNN.	
42,074	20,000	10,000	1,007	12,000	720	30	-	20,000	40,000	DUNN.	
54,074	30,000	3,000	100	4,000	100	200	60,772	10,000	102,074	FERRISBURGH.	
217,505	110,123	20,000	300	21,000	300	14,707	217	20,740	120,000	GALWAY.	
150,000	30,100	15,070	301	21,440	600	1,007	300	10,000	120,000	KERRY.	
20,400	20,000	10,000	474	1,000	240	300	-	20,000	20,000	KILDARE.	
60,000	40,000	10,000	300	5,000	400	100	-	20,000	20,000	KILKENNY.	
60,000	20,000	10,000	312	4,700	400	2,000	100	20,000	20,000	KING'S.	
60,000	14,071	3,000	121	1,000	400	300	2,000	4,000	20,000	LOUTH.	
37,001	30,000	10,000	1,000	10,114	400	600	110	10,000	100,000	LOUTH.	
100,000	210,000	2,000	400	3,000	1,700	501	400,000	10,000	20,000	LOUTH.	
30,000	10,000	1,000	110	5,000	300	200	600	10,000	20,000	LOUTH.	
67,404	20,000	3,000	600	1,000	2,000	100	7,170	20,000	14,000	LOUTH and DOWN.	
County of TOWN.											
217,040	70,000	5,000	314	20,000	700	300	4,000	20,000	64,000	MATH.	
21,643	60,700	22,717	700	3,000	300	700	2,000	20,000	61,000	MATH.	
60,441	50,700	4,000	120	3,000	3,000	370	100,000	41,000	20,000	MATH.	
70,100	70,700	14,000	200	4,000	200	600	-	20,000	60,000	QUEEN'S.	
100,000	40,000	6,000	312	6,100	300	4,744	600	7,000	104,000	ROSS.	
100,000	30,000	4,000	100	12,000	300	100	600	14,000	60,000	ROSS.	
144,000	100,000	20,114	1,070	20,000	600	600	101	40,000	144,700	TYRONE.	
100,000	100,000	5,000	201	7,000	1,000	200	470,000	60,000	70,000	TYRONE.	
67,100	40,000	21,000	700	6,000	400	30	-	21,100	20,000	WATERFORD.	
40,000	50,000	10,000	600	7,000	100	1,000	20	11,000	71,441	WATERFORD.	
80,000	117,700	20,000	304	3,000	300	60	-	67,012	80,000	WATERFORD.	
67,200	40,000	6,100	400	4,000	200	310	20	24,000	40,000	WATERFORD.	
PROVINCES.											
600,000	600,000	141,307	7,007	60,000	4,100	7,000	10,700	200,141	600,000	LEINSTER.	
670,100	600,000	207,040	5,001	121,443	14,000	4,000	2,000	207,040	770,000	MUNSTER.	
1,000,000	1,000,000	20,100	3,001	60,000	14,000	2,000	2,000,000	600,000	600,000	ULSTER.	
700,000	200,000	47,070	1,077	77,000	2,000	20,000	8,011	77,000	400,000	CONNAUGHT.	
3,000,000	2,710,100	404,007	21,002	200,100	67,073	40,000	2,410,000	1,100,000	2,000,000	TOTAL.	

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

13

OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1887.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

CROPS.								EXTENT FOR HAY-GRAZE.				TOTAL CROPS.	POSSIBLE CROPS.
Arable Land.	Arable Land.	Arable Land.	Arable Land.	Arable Land.	Arable Land.	Arable Land.	Arable Land.	Arable Land.	Arable Land.	Arable Land.	Arable Land.		
612	40	220	9	65	121	34,114	4,482	3,817	49,187	ADVERTISE			
69	30	33	180	1	62	9,369	3,365	11,201	49,188	ADVERTISE			
287	30	187	114	16	370	7,464	10	7,474	3,316	ADVERTISE			
225	15	145	170	10	373	13,449	1,320	11,841	10,840	ADVERTISE			
486	14	219	20	480	224	9,048	1,305	14,684	39,419	ADVERTISE			
585	35	375	64	50	137	13,730	11,380	12,000	68,045	ADVERTISE			
11	5	232	11	1	104	4,998	3,234	4,900	22,744	ADVERTISE			
70	5	229	26	12	127	7,455	44	4,904	30,009	ADVERTISE			
535	54	237	16	53	32	7,115	1,236	16,000	30,115	ADVERTISE			
186	6	236	9	37	96	6,846	1	6,100	24,005	ADVERTISE			
5	-	46	71	5	70	6,886	3,807	4,635	1,731	ADVERTISE			
227	-	260	40	7	166	4,730	1,584	12,000	26,276	ADVERTISE			
50	2	56	42	12	126	16,872	3,881	11,404	3,556	ADVERTISE			
56	15	45	17	2	463	12,684	6,805	9,430	3,073	ADVERTISE			
295	15	513	5	419	6,607	6,607	450	1,074	10,683	ADVERTISE			
399	-	36	-	2	14	1,440	-	80	5,203	ADVERTISE			
264	145	34	26	2	907	6,177	4,470	10,544	26,206	ADVERTISE			
296	36	976	36	33	83	5,745	4,981	12,272	30,513	ADVERTISE			
155	36	104	36	33	221	15,495	7,480	14,400	4,294	ADVERTISE			
639	36	136	36	33	84	7,141	-	6,720	6,082	ADVERTISE			
306	4	100	61	6	168	7,638	379	4,300	11,261	ADVERTISE			
69	16	841	98	2	1,070	4,039	25	12,155	24,573	ADVERTISE			
80	16	140	60	14	531	5,250	826	4,024	5,895	ADVERTISE			
1	-	96	1	1	31	4,616	9	311	1,187	ADVERTISE			
306	24	128	32	57	143	5,672	-	3,434	4,485	ADVERTISE			
158	11	430	11	5	289	8,805	98	892	13,771	ADVERTISE			
601	3	354	-	11	62	4,438	-	289	6,911	ADVERTISE			
236	55	207	13	46	81	4,354	3,880	11,540	20,281	ADVERTISE			
559	145	566	16	46	367	15,415	12,154	18,116	64,521	ADVERTISE			
52	3	244	26	4	83	6,804	1,508	3,055	3,344	ADVERTISE			
29	3	218	-	29	29	6,810	11	100	14,625	ADVERTISE			
402	54	373	56	-	174	5,448	-	2,936	5,419	ADVERTISE			
650	65	367	13	74	74	8,854	-	2,779	13,400	ADVERTISE			
49	3	468	12	15	35	7,311	160	3,101	6,703	ADVERTISE			
42	5	168	32	14	94	5,713	5,721	7,805	3,207	ADVERTISE			
132	39	253	4	1	375	5,799	1,681	18,814	19,651	ADVERTISE			
8	1	85	3	1	26	4,307	1,204	2,009	19,614	ADVERTISE			
107	6	679	69	69	491	10,902	5,263	1,263	31,940	ADVERTISE			
43	1	190	1	1	221	2,779	35	3,411	7,009	ADVERTISE			
184	11	462	17	21	567	11,467	1,025	3,464	24,764	ADVERTISE			
304	34	74	11	9	300	3,212	-	3,060	11,546	ADVERTISE			
30	7	437	10	45	155	6,193	-	1,967	26,367	ADVERTISE			
41	4	136	1	5	69	6,007	-	69	2,419	ADVERTISE			
305	54	367	4	4	58	6,687	7	3,250	6,687	ADVERTISE			
94	2	226	24	-	474	6,750	1,886	3,044	6,180	ADVERTISE			
416	28	42	29	-	329	3,418	29	1,686	3,767	ADVERTISE			
308	3	24	3	42	161	1,438	1,359	2,480	10,870	ADVERTISE			
155	34	339	15	3	89	3,416	-	2,480	4,208	ADVERTISE			
84	9	56	100	20	453	11,448	8,774	3,490	6,810	ADVERTISE			
141	16	165	23	7	474	14,611	4,987	8,700	6,829	ADVERTISE			
54	3	176	46	22	261	7,268	6,960	6,314	7,267	ADVERTISE			
1,079	29	369	361	24	256	14,409	-	4,457	15,836	ADVERTISE			
117	60	132	2	8	50	1,127	-	371	3,705	ADVERTISE			
286	41	180	37	-	114	3,466	-	8,421	10,762	ADVERTISE			
302	30	134	2	6	69	8,464	-	1,267	4,037	ADVERTISE			
72	4	340	15	7	44	3,371	1	731	4,334	ADVERTISE			
74	4	914	-	4	129	6,624	306	575	11,717	ADVERTISE			
406	44	126	109	11	457	59,464	4,850	14,119	7,630	ADVERTISE			
307	58	64	24	4	284	9,847	42	6,275	7,080	ADVERTISE			
141	4	194	32	-	94	3,354	1	1,314	3,894	ADVERTISE			
120	50	417	18	3	475	4,739	-	2,808	15,567	ADVERTISE			
127	5	184	13	7	173	3,660	-	1,106	4,981	ADVERTISE			
268	74	389	135	5	307	14,109	1,203	3,303	3,468	ADVERTISE			
5	-	109	37	-	124	4,681	285	600	154	ADVERTISE			
191	11	79	60	7	330	19,149	4,707	3,105	7,435	ADVERTISE			
346	18	293	5	6	88	5,746	-	2,835	5,485	ADVERTISE			
126	4	391	80	74	173	3,660	-	1,106	4,981	ADVERTISE			
109	6	6	-	2	147	9,095	-	1,636	12,600	ADVERTISE			
612	35	119	14	380	211	6,947	-	4,712	14,963	ADVERTISE			
635	27	296	11	8	79	4,556	7	1,201	16,261	ADVERTISE			
737	65	570	11	1	180	15,700	-	14,482	5,849	ADVERTISE			
14	166	45	15	2	173	3,660	449	1,106	4,981	ADVERTISE			
344	4	426	2	3	31	5,291	-	791	14,600	ADVERTISE			
416	72	348	68	2	16	16,822	11	6,611	5,011	ADVERTISE			
561	13	319	28	229	150	8,372	1	3,280	4,461	ADVERTISE			
80	4	245	28	147	12	5,007	-	89	4,461	ADVERTISE			
1	1	306	5	8	101	8,306	-	14,611	2,401	ADVERTISE			
337	5	107	7	3	35	2,614	-	365	9,467	ADVERTISE			
496	43	324	11	6	133	7,312	-	6,600	11,747	ADVERTISE			
245	9	130	82	145	5	5,803	-	1,816	5,631	ADVERTISE			
2	-	261	26	7	15	4,705	390	1,301	3,701	ADVERTISE			

TABLE III.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE EXTENT

POOR LAW UNIONS.	CEREALS, ROOTS, AND FRUIT.										EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
	Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Maize, Potatoes, Turnips, and Other.										Potatoes.	Barley.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
GRANARD,	30	3,770	4	—	53	—	—	1	3,081	6,637	1,354	—
INCHMURCH,	21	14,741	309	2	254	3	—	1	13,364	7,330	2,356	—
INCHMURCH,	41	6,780	4	—	80	3	2	—	6,644	3,321	808	—
KANTER,	635	5,170	33	—	15	1	—	—	5,087	4,641	1,148	—
KELLS,	26	6,891	4	—	11	—	—	—	7,003	3,736	1,035	—
KILMAG,	5	2,155	—	1	39	—	—	—	2,364	4,775	451	—
KILMAG,	745	7,165	37	2	—	—	—	—	7,364	4,479	635	—
KILKENNY,	1,882	7,345	1,515	—	—	1	—	—	10,884	4,809	2,155	—
KILLASHEE,	381	314	4	—	115	—	—	—	4,304	1,871	591	—
KILLALEA,	—	2,775	152	—	5	—	—	—	7,826	3,412	686	—
KILMAG,	175	6,280	28	—	—	—	—	—	4,459	5,169	622	—
KILMAG,	35	3,549	155	—	34	—	—	—	4,144	1,969	710	—
KILMAG,	417	5,551	37	1	—	—	—	—	5,882	4,637	437	—
KILMAG,	459	5,809	45	1	61	34	—	—	5,482	6,170	1,891	—
KILMAG,	416	8,776	2,483	—	1	—	—	—	9,881	4,171	2,833	—
LARD,	787	4,504	27	—	5	1,046	1	10,770	5,277	1,135	—	
LEITHMURCH,	—	11,463	1	—	—	—	—	—	11,485	5,374	2,675	—
LEITHMURCH,	136	13,671	456	3	305	456	8	3,615	2,885	4,889	—	
LEITHMURCH,	177	6,455	368	7	65	4	—	—	7,085	6,514	1,045	—
LEITHMURCH,	1,241	13,644	48	—	29	299	16	15,730	16,072	5,980	—	
LISKE,	354	7,730	38	4	54	—	—	—	8,917	3,453	1,739	—
LISKE,	273	5,572	5	—	—	1	—	—	5,695	4,325	775	—
LISKE,	357	4,735	353	9	154	0	—	—	5,708	5,380	894	—
LISKE,	53	26,149	45	—	1	111	14	25,348	7,225	7,225	—	
LISKE,	51	6,806	25	1	127	—	—	—	6,262	5,147	830	—
LISKE,	335	4,502	99	1	15	—	2	5,433	4,459	1,505	—	
LISKE,	1,235	13,889	475	6	22	225	11	14,354	7,680	2,732	—	
LISKE,	337	7,734	22	—	5	1	—	—	8,136	5,527	1,213	—
LISKE,	552	30,755	12	1	69	14	8	31,450	12,551	5,368	—	
LISKE,	609	9,940	27	—	2	—	—	—	9,944	4,533	2,063	—
LISKE,	19	2,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,863	4,732	433	—
LISKE,	366	12,401	6,000	—	58	—	—	—	13,214	4,664	—	—
LISKE,	30	15,438	290	—	25	0	30	12,449	5,729	2,246	—	
LISKE,	282	5,549	1	—	2	—	—	—	5,516	5,549	517	—
LISKE,	326	4,731	30	—	2	—	—	—	5,155	7,710	877	—
LISKE,	37	4,587	4	1	74	—	—	—	4,984	5,740	612	—
LISKE,	174	11,437	11	2	—	58	2	15,635	7,171	3,758	—	
LISKE,	71	4,735	3	—	81	—	—	—	8,950	5,615	864	—
LISKE,	137	10,935	3,433	4	31	—	1	20,471	7,884	5,687	—	
LISKE,	5	6,544	38	—	34	—	—	—	6,371	4,348	2,154	—
LISKE,	365	10,770	1,822	2	115	—	—	13,212	4,287	4,965	—	
LISKE,	307	5,571	51	—	15	5	—	4,718	1,051	683	—	
LISKE,	35	7,549	1,075	15	—	—	—	8,438	8,438	3,175	—	
LISKE,	567	3,525	51	—	2	—	—	6,147	4,139	1,094	—	
LISKE,	577	16,895	16,033	1	58	23	2	37,365	7,333	7,189	—	
LISKE,	667	16,430	6	—	2	5	—	15,171	11,865	3,053	—	
LISKE,	4,223	13,185	23	2	31	567	29	29,989	7,649	4,556	—	
LISKE,	4	6,560	3	—	6	—	—	6,912	3,739	879	—	
LISKE,	1	22,670	8	2	61	1	—	23,743	8,589	3,111	—	
LISKE,	236	3,745	360	—	6	1	1	3,644	3,424	436	—	
LISKE,	512	5,271	7,249	5	225	0	3	16,255	6,266	4,273	—	
LISKE,	490	5,530	241	2	30	—	—	5,721	5,216	1,173	—	
LISKE,	431	2,580	164	—	—	—	—	2,689	1,561	516	—	
LISKE,	642	10,025	209	1	—	—	—	11,241	4,452	2,259	—	
LISKE,	1,180	3,544	438	—	3	—	—	5,547	2,864	3,197	—	
LISKE,	49	4,514	4	1	—	—	—	4,532	3,564	393	—	
LISKE,	75	4,514	3,771	30	161	—	—	7,708	4,416	1,135	—	
LISKE,	162	15,072	182	5	87	—	—	15,268	2,859	573	—	
LISKE,	80	10,266	433	—	—	—	—	10,300	3,172	2,420	—	
LISKE,	1,690	4,460	89	—	47	—	—	5,615	5,073	1,083	—	
LISKE,	686	1,690	55	—	5	—	—	1,691	2,869	383	—	
LISKE,	117	6,612	125	3	171	—	—	6,862	5,434	1,126	—	
LISKE,	261	28,585	37	3	2	8	—	28,889	5,678	5,678	—	
LISKE,	25	8,798	1	—	—	—	—	8,798	4,153	1,980	—	
LISKE,	51	8,543	1	—	960	—	—	8,543	4,673	530	—	
LISKE,	7	15,702	55	15	463	—	—	15,814	12,064	1,667	—	
LISKE,	970	5,877	4,744	—	—	—	—	11,363	3,662	5,596	—	
LISKE,	75	8,875	3,732	—	—	—	—	13,652	5,386	2,192	—	
LISKE,	486	6,527	82	—	—	—	—	6,673	3,611	1,286	—	
LISKE,	7	6,425	7	—	4	—	—	6,447	5,431	884	—	
LISKE,	685	5,415	1,709	5	153	1	2	8,362	6,714	1,555	—	
LISKE,	285	5,384	21	1	38	2	—	6,405	5,255	1,157	—	
LISKE,	537	5,192	38	—	868	—	—	10,445	5,038	3,669	—	
LISKE,	55	5,419	4	8	364	—	—	5,944	5,449	944	—	
LISKE,	45	8,406	5,085	1	26	—	—	13,493	5,477	4,714	—	
LISKE,	180	4,284	3,527	—	—	—	—	7,840	3,467	2,668	—	
LISKE,	445	10,772	281	—	—	—	—	11,665	5,261	2,711	—	
LISKE,	76	4,514	85	5	1,004	1	3	5,244	7,059	1,113	—	
LISKE,	514	5,419	3,643	6	34	1,758	7	20,411	4,775	5,855	—	
LISKE,	159	7,216	1,511	—	—	—	—	8,286	4,914	7,000	—	
Total,	67,181	1,349,095	182,689	254	18,773	6,365	671	1,661,449	799,305	680,125	—	

* See note on page 13.

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

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OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1887—continued.

BY STATUTE ACRES.										BY STATUTE ACRES.		FOOD LAW OFFERS.
CROPS.										BY STATUTE ACRES.		
Wheat Barley	Oats Peas	Turnips	Timothy	Hay	Other Grass	Total	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Total	Food Law Offers	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
585	10	697	11	14	117	3,029	333	5,401	14,734	39,127	GRASS.	
402	8	549	436	4	117	31,713	50	3,263	9,143	36,129	BARLEY.	
304	2	74	4	2	134	4,547	1,264	2,782	7,474	28,135	WHEAT.	
290	26	309	50	10	143	6,670	1	3,663	23,485	63,802	PEAS.	
776	14	138	7	37	186	6,337	104	3,637	11,095	37,144	TURNIPS.	
30	5	545	9	29	123	4,263	1	433	6,716	14,874	OTHER CROPS.	
106	2	30	3	134	5,084	1,368	3,183	738	13,812	19,877	GRASS.	
247	13	305	7	8	269	6,585	3,071	13,312	36,535	47,881	BARLEY.	
264	1	133	16	7	106	2,683	23	312	6,172	12,448	WHEAT.	
14	1	137	18	2	54	3,332	3	664	3,359	16,664	PEAS.	
64	5	679	36	37	211	8,380	11	3,635	13,279	36,494	TURNIPS.	
274	0	147	5	2	29	2,762	1	1,598	13,745	33,149	OTHER CROPS.	
163	20	366	7	1	187	3,361	1	1,176	22,466	28,478	GRASS.	
560	11	476	78	13	120	6,610	14	1,730	18,769	39,561	BARLEY.	
624	23	719	36	5	33	6,104	1	4,265	3,423	33,632	WHEAT.	
39	1	19	41	2	179	6,651	969	9,964	7,099	33,439	PEAS.	
24	3	126	31	3	32	1,579	2,492	2,439	1,586	33,149	TURNIPS.	
41	24	330	97	7	170	10,039	5,432	7,185	18,577	47,881	OTHER CROPS.	
621	190	967	5	58	334	24,150	0	3,341	36,717	47,881	GRASS.	
177	6	136	541	16	798	15,063	3,379	13,363	7,073	66,743	BARLEY.	
407	12	694	27	2	83	6,179	1,173	9,989	3,317	36,567	WHEAT.	
267	4	39	3	2	108	3,485	1,173	1,644	13,773	37,317	PEAS.	
438	46	402	7	44	121	7,121	498	18,577	34,412	47,881	TURNIPS.	
118	18	454	129	1	328	15,647	1,512	6,080	968	50,867	OTHER CROPS.	
156	5	679	13	16	326	6,023	83	3,475	13,759	39,203	GRASS.	
225	13	332	31	677	34	7,143	1	3,332	14,217	39,663	BARLEY.	
181	35	51	975	25	32	16,323	607	9,353	5,638	43,742	WHEAT.	
240	14	424	247	178	4,463	9,277	2,683	4,377	1,683	33,212	PEAS.	
49	35	308	30	15	290	15,043	7,321	18,965	7,084	41,385	TURNIPS.	
436	50	319	316	3	7	7,347	1	6,934	11,613	33,980	OTHER CROPS.	
94	5	369	9	2	179	6,080	9	283	16,769	36,109	GRASS.	
1,676	26	134	76	7	111	10,129	1,665	6,717	4,908	48,307	BARLEY.	
31	1	286	44	1	78	6,779	1,665	2,265	78,143	56,143	WHEAT.	
159	34	375	1	1	133	4,874	9	1,213	16,469	36,512	PEAS.	
89	0	361	25	17	184	6,974	76	607	24,631	35,413	TURNIPS.	
333	6	104	84	27	439	11,667	6,894	9,344	6,711	60,080	OTHER CROPS.	
187	0	216	14	213	169	8,773	1	1,043	11,115	39,690	GRASS.	
791	30	399	36	37	126	14,912	1	1,134	66,093	36,093	BARLEY.	
448	48	348	3	183	270	9,913	1	9,734	21,714	41,387	WHEAT.	
419	26	130	18	8	102	5,080	1	5,674	23,437	36,303	PEAS.	
373	15	42	11	2	228	2,604	1	9,486	17,630	39,313	TURNIPS.	
425	19	285	33	36	125	10,542	1	5,651	36,719	47,813	OTHER CROPS.	
119	11	697	4	34	42	6,642	4	1,908	39,371	36,671	GRASS.	
621	36	613	35	1	137	16,374	1	8,947	4,943	56,764	BARLEY.	
586	32	574	35	13	537	13,828	7,642	13,693	3,754	63,430	WHEAT.	
342	30	152	489	32	170	12,361	5,433	13,449	3,822	31,665	PEAS.	
6	6	228	2	2	228	2,604	286	2,307	5,080	26,480	TURNIPS.	
3	4	494	30	20	866	13,774	4,663	2,202	4,389	41,387	OTHER CROPS.	
61	3	167	3	3	30	4,636	1	329	1,921	3,832	GRASS.	
811	22	308	22	221	369	12,296	4	4,796	14,099	48,351	BARLEY.	
719	14	983	11	143	48	5,134	8	105	5,000	17,790	WHEAT.	
1254	14	34	17	4	718	5,866	1	1,646	7,813	15,454	PEAS.	
469	19	216	5	13	361	7,066	1	7,260	17,662	41,387	TURNIPS.	
263	47	112	6	2	77	4,385	1	2,635	7,666	26,446	OTHER CROPS.	
119	4	112	1	169	92	3,621	1	3,719	11,961	26,002	GRASS.	
941	30	351	27	37	126	8,496	1	2,414	14,099	22,345	BARLEY.	
111	11	856	1	1	34	3,213	4	8,864	6,181	13,486	WHEAT.	
377	30	321	9	21	85	6,808	2	9,321	9,144	47,881	PEAS.	
439	7	306	74	6	124	7,768	1	4,444	4,984	21,794	TURNIPS.	
180	3	122	30	7	48	2,795	1	1,089	1,890	1,398	GRASS.	
383	16	354	22	4	269	6,784	7	3,071	13,634	31,317	BARLEY.	
977	14	343	66	2	292	15,043	1,638	6,082	1,454	39,627	WHEAT.	
34	1	159	17	36	36	6,064	1,946	1,435	5,491	39,562	PEAS.	
47	1	68	2	36	26	5,576	1	879	11,671	31,393	TURNIPS.	
5	3	611	26	8	106	10,075	29	1,280	3,832	31,454	OTHER CROPS.	
267	16	473	36	41	68	7,180	1	2,282	5,323	48,778	GRASS.	
397	26	162	15	45	243	10,265	1	2,385	12,856	48,778	BARLEY.	
322	24	667	3	6	304	6,569	1	2,667	26,337	42,386	WHEAT.	
26	2	254	4	3	176	6,342	1	1,619	6,490	26,446	PEAS.	
692	26	1,124	19	50	166	10,792	16	2,615	21,633	45,129	TURNIPS.	
820	30	1,11	12	37	169	4,987	1	4,438	12,781	26,654	BARLEY.	
795	3	628	7	600	165	11,567	1	1,691	11,413	26,654	WHEAT.	
2118	9	526	1	1	97	3,818	1	1,267	7,663	15,219	PEAS.	
526	43	591	21	106	549	16,572	1	4,371	13,144	42,680	TURNIPS.	
155	13	366	6	23	32	3,307	1	3,743	2,323	23,233	OTHER CROPS.	
763	47	396	30	1	137	7,633	1	3,943	6,080	2,711	GRASS.	
94	1	296	49	18	130	8,665	7	144	7,495	24,099	BARLEY.	
945	60	212	21	4	357	19,649	1	7,554	6,742	41,414	WHEAT.	
344	41	258	28	1	75	5,345	1	2,135	5,985	15,151	PEAS.	
41,731	3,296	14,673	7,497	6,131	28,813	1,239,862	1,866,254	869,445	1,507,499	5,663,637	Total.	

* See notes on page 16

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	CROP, GRAIN, AND FRUIT.							
	TWOOTH							
	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Peas	Eye	Beans	Peas	
	Crops of 1886	Crops of 1887	Crops of 1886	Crops of 1887	Crops of 1886	Crops of 1887	Crops of 1886	Crops of 1887
ANTRIM,	1,281	88,118	78,413	20	53			
ARMAGH,	5,286	178,497	977	15	189	3,968	431	
ARMAGH,	5,282	164,570	83,763	130		528	338	
ARMAGH,	17,461	527,080	493		233	1,963	386	
ARMAGH,	531	51,811	245		2,818	28		
ATHLETIC,	8,477	131,596	158,851	34	3,648		838	
BALLYBOONE,	166	51,891				10		
BALLYBOONE,	172	98,859	828	22	1,691	20	246	
BALLYBOONE,	1,828	61,911	5,478		1,381	31		
BALLYBOONE,	14,641	66,944	2,818	48	1,181	18	8	
BALLYBOONE,	121	118,868	11,127	38	21	6,388	27	
BALLYBOONE,	1,455	85,614	22		368	180		
BALLYBOONE,	1,128	26,481		40	65	306	44	
BALLYBOONE,	1,465	318,259	17	18	46	94	62	
BALLYBOONE,		40,565	27	11	1,755	788	87	
BALLYBOONE,	1,572	3,299	3,299		25	644		
BALLYBOONE,	21,150	87,121	21,046	16	725		85	
BALLYBOONE,	160	35,234	3,081		46			
BALLYBOONE,	6,946	12,675	19	10	40	129	68	
BALLYBOONE,	6,661	182,078	10,800	24	180			
BALLYBOONE,	8,826	20,741	186		96	12	12	
BALLYBOONE,	171	45,872	46	68	204	4		
BALLYBOONE,	8,826	65,470	16		7	200	107	
BALLYBOONE,	8,826	50,616	2,716		2,800			
BALLYBOONE,	8,817	9,431	7,642	128	147			
BALLYBOONE,	643	76,396	72	21	1,626		8	
BALLYBOONE,	86	31,436	7		284			
BALLYBOONE,	28,948	66,215	18,084					
BALLYBOONE,	15,387	139,960	45,478		14			
BALLYBOONE,	3,885	24,635	3,209	28	25			
BALLYBOONE,	116	40,780	14		710	31		
BALLYBOONE,	7,766	74,787	635	9				
BALLYBOONE,	15,935	108,636	24,528		156			
BALLYBOONE,	1,115	76,695	672	28	384	26		
BALLYBOONE,		103,148			44			
BALLYBOONE,	1,129	99,848	30,589					
BALLYBOONE,	72	89,077			27			
BALLYBOONE,	811	89,046	1,068	18	2,463	14		
BALLYBOONE,	389	15,177	48		14			
BALLYBOONE,	2,000	161,282	188	28	697	16		
BALLYBOONE,	11,546	89,187	2,066		36	56		
BALLYBOONE,	625	84,181	1,761		2,875		818	
BALLYBOONE,		31,647	2,499	42	4,657	14		
BALLYBOONE,	20,514	70,640	420	34	158			
BALLYBOONE,	1,862	175,418	49		68	43		
BALLYBOONE,	18,481	89,072	32,317		43			
BALLYBOONE,	7,988	88,802	8	20	262	14		
BALLYBOONE,	14,348	48,675	827	48	52			
BALLYBOONE,	736	285,129	22,748		189	701	344	
BALLYBOONE,	5,445	108,878	146	120	1,080	180	74	
BALLYBOONE,	181	89,869	89		937	26	21	
BALLYBOONE,	5,586	107,489	28,438	21	36	90	192	
BALLYBOONE,	2,884	7,625	815		534			
BALLYBOONE,	7,246	27,426	1,177		12			
BALLYBOONE,	816	10,680			68			
BALLYBOONE,	115	21,666	1,287	11	968	13		
BALLYBOONE,	828	80,995	1,340		1,077	108		
BALLYBOONE,	108,871	245,687	586	22	490	1,893	686	
BALLYBOONE,	4,622	106,436	65,734		38	2,211	31	
BALLYBOONE,	3,477	66,445	6,894	30	224	7		
BALLYBOONE,	28,179	47,388	16,896			161	687	
BALLYBOONE,	16,896	44,848	365		17	40	71	
BALLYBOONE,	6,403	124,846	25,408	36	439	307	10	
BALLYBOONE,	494	49,767	1,128	10	875	27		
BALLYBOONE,	4,813	114,894	13					
BALLYBOONE,	5,114	74,751	8,228		1,087	185	36	
BALLYBOONE,	5,118	46,796	81		173			
BALLYBOONE,	5,886	41,491	635		33	12		
BALLYBOONE,	5,886	94,526	28,990	204	3,066			
BALLYBOONE,	2,312	28,448	458	18	1,074	85		
BALLYBOONE,	12,886	162,141	65,782		1,074	217		
BALLYBOONE,	1,719	70,440	81	78	1,290	60		
BALLYBOONE,	1,281	14,724	182		5,046	46		
BALLYBOONE,	6,440	136,016	1,222		21			
BALLYBOONE,	5,886	47,546	16,286	66	2,837		1,685	
BALLYBOONE,	82	24,726	8		2,027			
BALLYBOONE,	33	60,480	5,213		2,261			
BALLYBOONE,	2,946	26,794	67		60			
BALLYBOONE,	12,878	206,681	16,818	4		2,348	28	
BALLYBOONE,	16,458	46,384	11,223	46	815	9	180	
BALLYBOONE,	16	84,188	81		77			

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897

[illegible]

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	POORER							
	DEED, DEATH, AND FINE.							
	Widow.	Male.	Infant.	Deed.	Age.	Deaths.	Fines.	
	Cents of 100 lbs.	Cents of 100 lbs.	Cents of 100 lbs.	Cents of 100 lbs.	Cents of 100 lbs.	Cents of 100 lbs.	Cents of 100 lbs.	
GRANGE,	492	89,287	87			1,380		6
INCHWOOD,	387	171,818	20,693	19		6,747	85	56
INCHWOOD,	452	75,947	60			960	39	26
KILGER,	11,826	98,817	494			156	14	
KILGER,	309	98,808	48			270		
KILGER,	88	22,768		12		364		
KILGER,	3,216	68,194	401	16				
KILGER,	19,767	53,323	45,974				7	
KILGER,	4,466	5,728	41			505		
KILGER,		95,257	3,443			68		
KILGER,	1,795	71,667	308			360		
KILGER,	482	44,825	1,777				43	
KILGER,	7,971	65,152	740	6				
KILGER,	5,993	22,080	584	10		4,326	436	
KILGER,	5,646	71,449	27,068			6		
KILGER,	14,823	180,641	569			74	17,095	12
KILGER,		145,330	14			17	34	6
KILGER,	1,765	275,490	6,787	26		1,696	3,787	87
KILGER,	3,944	70,826	3,642	26		980		
KILGER,	20,369	208,586	563			414	4,325	270
KILGER,	2,654	85,215	683	48		182		
KILGER,	4,168	56,862	85			394	12	
KILGER,	4,513	68,848	4,681	12		4,235	115	
KILGER,	1,033	453,848	984			2,383		153
KILGER,	549	62,468	596	3		1,515		
KILGER,	4,363	14,637	708	13		174		26
KILGER,	8,431	144,577	6,252	69		471	1,898	134
KILGER,	4,844	164,854	378			1,696	12	73
KILGER,	16,340	178,428	123	20		928	227	72
KILGER,	12,685	19,684	216			39		
KILGER,	255	29,686				1,363		
KILGER,	4,371	141,185	113,250					
KILGER,	499	280,559	3,065			184	100	361
KILGER,	3,509	46,437	15			34		
KILGER,	4,554	64,818	363			27		
KILGER,	467	41,694	44	16		964		
KILGER,	3,154	137,894	179	46		85	441	27
KILGER,	3,913	55,498	136			230		
KILGER,	2,373	99,332	134,735	32		232		16
KILGER,	244	86,895	345			262		
KILGER,	7,351	163,682	25,149	32		1,467		
KILGER,	2,476	58,165	444			263	130	
KILGER,	7,373	77,642	26,297	202				
KILGER,	17,216	62,222	985			30		
KILGER,	12,798	155,176	130,260	12		267	584	21
KILGER,	6,400	262,671	95	12		18	90	
KILGER,	73,374	256,671	1,262	34		469	6,746	531
KILGER,	48	56,313	39			99		
KILGER,	14	253,423	134	24		555	10	
KILGER,	3,882	32,621	5,099			58	16	35
KILGER,	4,106	32,306	55,137	57		2,417	124	30
KILGER,	8,471	282,421	2,994	18		513		
KILGER,	9,876	33,489	3,000					22
KILGER,	15,464	144,445	5,577	14				
KILGER,	16,892	71,805	5,023			11		
KILGER,	797	30,746	45	7		2,473		
KILGER,	1,391	74,107	43,346	244		94		
KILGER,	1,948	16,227	1,600	25		622		6
KILGER,	798	102,651	4,353					
KILGER,	18,498	78,451	1,684			608		
KILGER,	5,352	16,335	1,668			64		
KILGER,	2,540	77,896	1,813	42		1,608	14	15
KILGER,	4,554	494,144	317	23		42	126	42
KILGER,	586	102,145	9					
KILGER,	473	36,698	24			4,153		
KILGER,	96	526,352	317	150		5,965		
KILGER,	10,634	640,866	38,336					
KILGER,	1,127	78,867	92,394			7		
KILGER,	5,461	38,861	1,199			54		43
KILGER,	126	84,425	51			44		
KILGER,	7,732	63,638	16,194	46		1,750	17	19
KILGER,	4,391	62,348	484	11		484	45	
KILGER,	6,214	102,668	549	46		2,672	50	
KILGER,	761	18,265	42	19		1,879		4
KILGER,	478	106,408	24,271	12		885		
KILGER,	3,791	49,439	44,137					
KILGER,	7,914	113,536	5,070					
KILGER,	948	87,895	1,309	17		5,479		26
KILGER,	11,486	182,642	86,647	22		258	18,998	34
KILGER,	1,967	66,620	26,414					
Total,	5,813,652	11,314,114	2,871,417	4,298	118,741	71,110	6,219	

BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1886.

TABLE V.—Showing the Number of SWARMS at WORK, Number of STOCKS brought through WINTER, with the Quantity of HONEY produced, and of WAX manufactured.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Number of Swarms at work in 1886.		Number of Stocks brought through Winter, 1885-86.		Honey produced in 1886 in lbs.		Honey brought through Winter in lbs.		Wax manufactured in 1886 in lbs. (Quantity of this article so manufactured into the form of Candles or Household use.)	
	In Hives having movable frames.	In other Hives.	In Hives having movable frames.	In other Hives.	In Hives having movable frames.	In other Hives.	In Hives having movable frames.	In other Hives.	Wax from Hives having movable frames.	Wax from other Hives.
LEINSTER PROVINCE.										
Carlow County,	529	519	119	168	378	3,194	1,728	3,384	26	37
Dublin "	256	131	558	97	1,415	438	2,216	491	58	25
Kildare "	178	445	154	300	1,413	2,889	1,894	3,650	64	81
Kilkenny "	127	1,282	189	1,011	584	11,325	2,323	3,117	74	334
King's County "	359	589	551	482	1,515	5,582	2,468	1,256	71	171
Louth "	45	250	44	524	679	3,369	475	3,648	37	455
Long "	152	558	110	282	745	2,520	1,176	915	92	96
Meath "	348	648	481	549	2,524	6,545	2,601	2,132	187	245
Queen's County "	325	525	395	549	1,568	1,966	2,250	545	189	220
Wick County "	125	565	141	432	1,067	1,666	1,448	1,448	17	229
Wexford "	434	681	554	637	2,048	5,554	2,481	4,376	225	367
Wick Co. "	159	657	131	362	869	2,048	2,472	1,173	34	74
Total,	2,444	6,892	2,189	6,789	18,194	47,145	26,828	19,454	944	2,445
MIDLAND PROVINCE.										
Chesham County,	369	474	85	645	1,229	4,254	1,140	1,561	4	19
Co. Wick "	472	2,867	490	1,540	2,559	26,089	4,940	6,129	160	1,030
County Wick "	148	218	102	171	1,868	1,785	1,785	2,021	286	58
County Wick "	514	360	312	432	1,529	6,894	5,529	4,486	357	332
County Wick "	516	1,137	484	964	2,516	8,898	6,616	5,062	215	438
County Wick "	257	609	353	638	4,526	8,555	4,436	2,684	66	114
Total,	1,856	5,076	1,642	3,426	12,612	58,758	23,974	21,324	948	1,968
ULSTER PROVINCE.										
County Wick "	715	472	285	454	2,261	2,131	1,862	1,196	57	48
County Wick "	211	519	210	480	1,061	2,111	1,968	2,450	50	58
County Wick "	181	327	164	580	1,036	1,682	1,048	674	88	58
County Wick "	317	589	269	536	2,486	2,115	1,997	4,997	167	229
County Wick "	684	164	469	646	4,186	6,447	4,485	481	445	154
County Wick "	28	662	55	435	695	8,821	545	241	25	79
County Wick "	264	362	227	914	2,605	5,585	3,662	6,122	4	57
County Wick "	66	375	75	488	1,380	3,494	732	1,350	2	218
County Wick "	409	674	588	790	3,845	6,676	4,113	2,876	170	130
Total,	2,892	5,196	3,135	4,889	16,662	36,991	29,658	16,082	707	1,064
CONSIDERED PROVINCE.										
County Wick "	309	469	321	335	4,629	4,196	4,896	1,814	180	150
County Wick "	45	111	47	125	406	2,908	1,66	481	1	77
County Wick "	87	145	81	304	704	4,622	4,62	1,77	37	11
County Wick "	71	250	60	215	359	2,612	1,627	1,617	61	164
County Wick "	25	350	16	172	244	1,914	166	565	8	77
Total,	639	1,219	575	852	5,962	12,171	5,669	3,794	188	284
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	7,396	17,911	6,518	18,762	67,669	148,122	74,642	56,684	2,768	4,681

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SEASONS;

IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR DATED NOVEMBER 5TH, 1887, ON THE PROBABLE CAUSE TO WHICH THE GOOD
OR BAD YIELD OF THE VARIOUS CROPS IN EACH OF THEIR DISTRICTS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

DUBLIN COUNTY. *Boysenstown D.*—All crops—with the exception of the potato crop—have suffered severely from the drought of the past season, and the turnip crop is almost a complete failure. This locality where the soil is of a light and sandy nature has, I believe, suffered more in this respect than other portions of the country. The elevated portion of the district and moorier places give a fair average of all crops. *Carlow D.*—The season of the bad crops of hay, oats, turnips, cabbage, &c., was the very dry season. The only crop at all up to the average was the potato crop. It appeared at first as if there would be a failure too, but this came in time to save it.

DUBLIN COUNTY. *Ballinacorney D.*—The abnormal drought this year has resulted in a scanty crop of hay, turnips, &c., and short stalks of oats, but is a good crop of potatoes. *Clontarf D.*—In my opinion the inferior yield has been caused by the dryness of the season. *College-street D.*—The yield of cabbage, turnip, and hay crops, this season was not so good as in previous years owing to the unusually dry summer. *Dundrum D.*—I regret having to report that all crops, with a couple of exceptions, are very light, and bad returns. Wheat little sown—a fair crop. As I understand, mangolds an average crop, turnips very bad, the early crop a failure; potatoes, a good crop apparently, but the growth was so very late, they did not like men potatoes—soft—and it failed to stand the winter. The very early kinds were a very good quality, not a large crop; no symptoms of the late viral disease at all. The white depland, recently come to this locality, appears very successful, a large crop and fine dry potato. Oats, I regret to say scarcely a half crop. Barley, &c., severely planted. Hay, generally a very short crop, some only meadows very good. *Kingstown D.*—From inquiries made by the enumerators of the principal "farmers" in my district, I find they have no complaint to make of any crop, except "oats," "hay," "cabbages," "carrots," and "turnips," which are not up to the general average, which they attribute to the dry season. *Lissen D.*—There is almost a general decrease in the produce of the land in this district this season, which is to be attributed to the very dry summer we have experienced. *Sanctown D.*—Crops in my district generally are much below the average of what they were last year. The growers are unanimous in attributing the decrease to the long-standing drought and want of moisture which continued until the season was too far advanced to allow of the crops coming to maturity. Every class of crop has suffered more or less from the above cause, and I need only refer to those which suffered most. Oats have been almost a complete failure, a great deal of it was not threshed. Cabbage was about the same except where the grower had them watered once or twice each day. Turnips have proved a complete failure, no one has any

except some small plots and they are little bigger than potatoes. Mangolds have not suffered so much, they are about half a crop. Wheat is not very much sown in this district, but the few who had it consider it a fair crop having regard to the season. Hay is not so plentiful this year, but is of a fair average with preceding years. Potatoes have fallen far below the average of other years, but are not considered a bad crop by the growers; champagne were thought to be a failure until about a month ago when it was found the tubers had grown rapidly and are now stated to be a fair crop.

KILDARE COUNTY. *Adhy D.*—Bad yield of turnips, mangolds, oats, and hay, in consequence of dry hard spring, and continued and exceptional drought during summer. Turnips were almost complete failure in some districts. Potato crop fair in this district the hot weather favouring some. *Kildare D.*—I think it right to say that yield varies in this district, and the cause of the variance is largely to be attributed to heavy and partial showers which fell in some portions of it, and not in others in May and June, when every shower was of the utmost value. *Nans D.*—I consider the poor average yield of the crops this year to be due to the excessively dry summer just passed. *Robinstown D.*—The favourable yield of potatoes was owing to the dryness of the season, and the shortness of hay and turnips may be attributed to the same cause.

KILKENNY COUNTY. *Collins D.*—The crops are generally light this season owing to the extraordinary drought of the summer. The potato crop is good, in consequence of the moisture in latter part of season, though the early crop was very bad on account of dryness in early part of season. *Castlecomer D.*—The yield of the wheat, oats, and barley crops is much less than year than for 1886, which is attributable to the dryness of the spring after planting, and the dry summer which followed. The latter cause applies specially to light sandy lands. The potato crop is good, owing to the slight wet having set in as early as in other years, and also to the rains which fell in the latter end of August and September. The turnip and mangold crops are very bad, and in some instances the seed did not come up owing to the dryness of the season. The hay is a light crop owing to want of rain in the early part of the season. *Johnstown D.*—The rates of produce this year have varied very much in different parts of this district according to the nature of the soil. In places where it is of a light description the crops have been very poor, and on the contrary where the land is dry and rich they have been very good, particularly potatoes. This crop has, however, suffered very much in some places even where the land is of the latter description, from the attacks of blight or worms. The long continuance

PROVINCE OF
LEINSTER

PROCESSES OF
LIVESTOCK.

of dry weather may be considered to be the cause of both phenomena. *Kilbuck D.*—The bad crops this year are to be attributed to the want of moisture during past summer. Potatoes are the only abundant crop in this district. *Wallas D.*—The excessively dry weather which prevailed during the past summer has caused the rates of produce to be low throughout my district. The excessive drought has injuriously affected all kinds of crops, hay, roots, and cereals. Heavy rains in the latter part of August and early September greatly benefited the potato crop, which up to that time seemed likely to be a complete failure. Potatoes, except in dry sandy soils, are now about an average crop, and free from disease. *Thomastown D.*—The cause of the yield of the crops this year may be attributed to the weather.

Kinn's County Edinbeggy D.—This year's crops are below the average of recent years, except the potato crop, which is considerably above the average. Turnips, hay, barley and oats are below the average, owing to the great droughts in June and July 1-8. The mangold crop is nearly up to the average of former seasons, having been sown earlier than the turnip crop. The great dryness of the season proved an advantage to the potato crop. *Parkess D.*—The average yield of all crops in this district is very small this year. This is altogether owing to the great drought of the season. *Pewinstown D.*—Potato crop very good in consequence of dry season. No disease yet has appeared. *Shirrow D.*—Owing to the long continued drought the turnip crop in this district was almost a complete failure. From the same cause the oat crop was light and the straw of no length. The meadows were very light, but then all that grew was saved as there was no risk to damage it. The potato crop is fair, but there were a couple of frosty nights some weeks ago that it is said did a good deal of harm. *Pollamore D.*—The falling off that may be observable in the returns of rates of produce is attributable to the great drought that existed during the summer.

Loughavon County. Ballinacree D.—Wheat is hardly grown in this neighbourhood. Oats is an average crop; the same as regards straw. Potatoes, chiefly chesnuts, are a crop far above the average, with no trace of disease; the rain in the month of August is probably the cause of this. Turnips which were in good time are a fair crop, but taken as a whole are a failure, the roots being small, and in many places I have seen whole fields that raised and never came up at all, due to sowing late and the dry weather. Mangold woad is a fair crop. Hay first crop was a light crop, but old meadow hay was nearly up to the average, and with the exception of very late meadows the hay was all saved without rain and consequently in capital condition. *Grumard D.*—The hay crop has been short this year owing to the very dry summer, however, the quality is much better than it has been for many years, and makes up for the deficiency in quantity. For similar reasons all cereals are a deficient crop, though I should say that in localities where the crops ripened early the quality must be extremely good. Late ripening oats suffered considerable damage from bad weather, as the weather was very broken for a little time. There has not been so good a crop of potatoes for many years as the present one. There are very few diseased tubers. The potato walks appeared green, and growing up to 1st October, while in other years they were quite blighted fully a month earlier. Even where the yield appears splendid even in the mountainous and boggy portions of the district. Green crops were not very good this year. Cabbage was more or less a failure as it suffered from the dry weather and the ravages of caterpillars, &c. Mangold and turnips at first appeared to look like a failure, but they recovered greatly, and are not a bad crop though under average. *Longford D.*—I beg to

inform you that where the crops are below the average the difference is mainly attributable to the unusual seasons of this year.

Leath County. Ards D.—The bad yield observable in the wheat, oats, barley, hay, mangold-woad, and turnips in this district, is mainly attributable to the dryness of the season. The potato crop is good owing to its having got time to mature. The crop is more than an average one this year, and will, to a certain extent, make up for the small yield in other crops. *Broghda D.*—The largest average appears about towns, where plenty of manure has for years been easily procurable. The dryness of the season accounts for the poor crops of oats, barley, hay, &c. American importation of flour into this country appears also a cause why wheat is becoming so little grown. The mills of this country would now be perfectly idle if they had to depend on home-grown produce. *Dundalk D.*—The bad yield this year is attributable to the very dry summer.

Meath County. Athboy D.—The potato crop this year is unusually good. The yield is above the average, and owing to the dry season there is an entire absence of disease. The crop of oats is up to the average, but straw is very short and poor. Hay is very short and a light crop, but any that there is is well saved and of good quality. The turnip crop, owing to the dry season, was a failure. All other crops appear to be average. *Dunshaughlin D.*—In general the farmers of this district look on the past harvest as being a good yield. This they get down to the exceptionally fine weather that existed when hay and grain was being reaped. Potatoes good; turnips in some land have been a failure, but in general very fair. Mostly lowlands have produced better crops than over they did before. *Kells D.*—The crops about here have all been fairly good, owing principally to the good weather they were sown in. The potato crop was especially good. *Nash D.*—With the exception of the potato crop, which has been exceptionally good, all other descriptions of produce have been far below the average owing to the excessive dryness of the summer and autumn. *Slane D.*—As in most other places so in this district, there was an almost continuous drought from February till August. This had a serious effect on reducing the production of the hay, oats, and barley crops. There was only about half a crop of hay and straw. Where wheat was grown the dry weather favoured the crop which was fairly good. The drought had a bad effect on turnips which this year did not amount to even an average crop. There was in every part of the district a large yield of very good potatoes. *Trillick D.*—Owing to the extremely dry season crops in this district have been below the average, with the exception of potatoes, which farmers say have not been so good for a number of years. Principal crops are hay, oats, turnips, and potatoes.

Queen's County. Abbeyleix D.—I attribute the small yield of cereals, except wheat, to the very dry summer, and the same remark applies to the hay crop. The potato crop promised in the summer to be equally bad, but the heavy rains at intervals during the latter end of the summer and autumn have immensely improved the yield. In many places, owing to the continued drought, the turnip crop has been a complete failure. Mangold, however, have not suffered so much. *Ballinacree D.*—I consider the general crops of this year considerably below the average, on account of the long-continued want of rain during the latter end of spring and the summer, the early descriptions of hay were fairly good, but the later crop was very light; the early potatoes are a light crop, but the late one and especially chesnuts, which are principally sown here, are a good crop. The oats and barley are both light from want of rain. *Moryborough D.*—The

long drought and the absence of rain has caused the bad produce in corn, hay, turnips, and mangel-wurzel. The potato crop is fairly good owing to the absence of blight, and the length of time they grow on. Had this crop been cut off early as in other years, the crop would have been very bad. *Monmouth D.*—The potato crop is very fair in yield and quite free from blight owing to the season being favourable, dry and warm. The yield of oats hay, barley, turnips, cabbage, &c., &c., is regarded as bad owing to the great drought of summer and early part of autumn.

WESTLATH COUNTY. Ballynacarrig D.—I consider that the dry season has caused the hay and turnip crop to be bad, and that the potatoes are a very good crop in consequence of the dry season. Mangolds are also very good, but the cabbage crop is very bad and was eaten by caterpillars. The oats crop is bad in this dry part of the country and the straw very short. No wheat sown here. The hay in late meadows and low-lying land yielded a good crop, but the quality is bad. *Castlepollard D.*—The bad crops of roots (excepting potatoes), is due to the excessively dry summer. A bad crop of oats is due to a similar cause. The cabbage crops have been almost uniformly destroyed by caterpillars. The potato crop has been exceedingly good in this district. *Delvin D.*—The good yield of the potato crop was owing to the dry season and no blight, and the bad yield of hay, oats, turnips, &c., is attributed to the very dry season. *Kilgarry D.*—I beg to state that the oats crop is not good, barley fair, potatoes good, turnips middling, mangolds fair. The varied yields of above are attributed to the very dry weather of last summer. Most of this county is grazing land. *Moate D.*—The summer has been a particularly dry one in this district. Owing to this cause and to the absence of blight, the potato crop has been a good one. Oats and hay have both been a bad crop, especially the former. The turnip and turnip crops also light, owing to the dry season. *Mallow D.*—It would appear that the yield of the various crops this season has been the average of recent years, except hay which seems to have been light in consequence of the continued fine weather. Potatoes seem to have been a better crop this season than for many years, but the favourable weather seems to account for this.

WICKLOW COUNTY. Enniscorthy D.—The crops (with the exception of potatoes, all very bad in this district in consequence of the very long continuance of drought. *New Ross D.*—The grain crop this year is not so large on account of the long drought, but the quality is much better than that of former years. The turnip crop is not good, but the potato crop is a very abundant one and quality good. Hay was a very bad crop and very limited. *Taghmon D.*—Turnips are a bad crop in consequence of the dry season. Hay, oats and barley not up to an average for the same reason. Mangolds a good crop, and was well started before dry weather set in. Potatoes an excellent crop and none of them had, very good for food. It is attributable to the year being so fine that potatoes turned out so well. Wheat more than an average of late years, not much sown in this district. *Wexford D.*—The corn harvest report that with the exception of potatoes the crops are below the average yield for many past years, the chief cause being the exceptional dryness of the season. The good crop of potatoes is due to absence of blight and the fact that champions were chiefly used, and they improved much in September owing to heavy rain of 30th and 31st August and 1st September.

WICKLOW COUNTY. Bray D.—I beg to say that hay, corn, and turnips have not been a large general crop this year owing to want of rain at the required time. Light soils suffered in this respect and so did mountain farms, but in heavy clays the yield was fair. Potatoes everywhere were a good sound crop. *Dun Inver D.*—In consequence of the unusually dry summer and harvest, the hay and corn crops were generally lighter in this district than last year. Potatoes, turnips, and green crops generally, have turned out remarkably well, and are free from blight up to this. *Finaboy D.*—Wheat (very little sown), oats, barley (the latter very little sown), turnips, mangel-wurzel, cabbages (the latter very little sown), green vegetables and hay crops are not an average this year, in consequence of the very dry spring and summer, potatoes have yielded well, as the dry season was favourable for them. *Wicklow D.*—The turnip, mangel, and mowing crops have not been as productive as in former years in consequence of the continued dry summer weather. The potato crop has been very fair.

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

CLARE COUNTY. Ballygungher D.—I have no observations of interest to make except that I am informed that wherever mowed was used as manure this year the potato crop was a partial failure. *Ennis D.*—In spite of frost at one time to the contrary the potato crop has turned out superabundant, the farmers in some parts having to throw away a certain quantity; the heavy rain at the latter end of summer caused a sudden development after continued dry and hot weather which, however, proved beneficial to lands usually too damp to produce a paying crop; in such lands the cereals sown proved very successful. The root crop on the average was good, but the main crop in this locality is potato, grass land being predominant. *Ennisfenora D.*—The principal crops in this district are hay and potatoes. Owing to the exceptionally dry season the former is a poor crop, although on boggy land, of which there is a great deal, it is an average one. The potatoes on the whole are a good crop, as they are principally planted in boggy land, and the dry weather suited it admirably. Other crops are very inconsiderable and call for no comment. *Kilgarry D.*—The yield of corn of all kinds is a pretty fair average in this district this year. The potato crop is very good on account of the dry year. The cereal crops are not up to the average of other years,

owing to the dryness of the season. On the whole the yield of all crops this year is, as far as I can ascertain, pretty satisfactory. *Kilgarry D.*—So far as I can learn, however, the yield of the various crops is a fair average, unless hay which is exceptionally short and light, owing to the long drought in the early part of the season. *Kilrush D.*—Potatoes have been an exceedingly good crop this season owing to the continued hot weather which favoured damp soil. The heat had the opposite effect on the hay crop which is deficient in quantity, but it was favourable to mangolds. *Shanabroide D.*—Wheat, oats, barley, &c., in dry, gravelly, and sandy lands are, in consequence of the past dry and scorching summer, much below the average, but in moist, moory land these crops have been very good, on the whole they are much below a fair average. The yield of potatoes from the same cause is in some localities very poor, while in others the crop is most abundant; on the whole the potato crop is the best that has been in this county for years. Turnips, mangolds, and cabbages are much below an average in consequence of the past dry summer and autumn. Hay of all kinds, from a similar cause, is at least a third below the average yield of past years. *Pelle D.*—The potato crop is excellent both in quality and quantity, but all other crops are considerably below the average, particularly the

turnip crop, this is owing to the very dry weather during the summer months.

COCK COUNTY, E.R. Solihull D.—In cold, wet land and on boggy meadows, owing to the dry weather, the crops this year were better than usual, but on light, shallow lands for the same reason the crops, especially hay and cereals, were for the same reason not up to the average. **Chislehurst D.**—It is the opinion of the farmers that the potato crop is a good average, but all green crops including hay, oats, &c., are far below the average. This is owing to the very dry season. **Cork, North, D.**—The crops generally yield badly this year, which is due principally to the long-continued drought in the summer months. **Cork, South, D.**—I beg to state that the unusual lightness of all the crops grown in this district is attributable to the exceeding dryness of the season. Potatoes appear to be the only exception, the reason assigned being that the showers which fell during the months of August and September combined with the heat was extremely favourable to this crop. The weather being very hot and the soil parched, cabbages, turnips, mangolds, cabbages, veal and hay suffered most, so these crops require good manure. Any crop sown in low moist land yielded in some cases beyond the average, but dry upland being mostly used for tillage purposes the great bulk of the crops suffered. **Keweenaw D.**—Cereals a good crop as regards quality, having been harvested in splendid weather, but the produce not up to the average owing to the dryness of the season. Straw very short. The root crops, &c., suffered generally from the drought, and potatoes though of excellent quality did not yield as in former years. Hay crop light owing to want of rain during spring months, but saved in splendid condition. **Keweenaw D.**—The potato crop is more than an average one and the yield very good owing to the dry summer. Green crops are not so good as in former years on account of want of rain, and the oat crop is lighter than usual, which I think is due to the same cause. **Keweenaw D.**—Owing to the great drought during the greater portion of the spring and summer months, the various crops suffered very much, especially the hay crop, which was very light, and of a very inferior quality. It was supposed that the potato crop would be a failure, owing to the very dry weather and hot sun, but fortunately a second growth came in, and this crop on which so much depends, was more than an average and the quality first class. Green crops and green crops are also very good, and in every sense the year must be deemed to be very fair as regards agricultural products. **Keweenaw D.**—The hay and straw crop were short owing to the dry weather. The potatoes were very good as the rain came in time to swell the tubers. **Middleton D.** The farmers of the district pronounce the yield this year to be a half crop of everything. If this be the case, the long-continued drought of the summer is the cause. The crops have all been of excellent quality though deficient in quantity. The potato crop is excellent and I have heard of no disease. **Middleton D.**—I attribute the bad yield of the crops this season to the excessive heat and dryness of the weather during the spring and summer. **Queensdown D.**—I have been informed that the potato crop is an excellent one this year, though a very late one, and that the tubers did not begin to form till over a month later than usual. The cause assigned was the long, dry season. The grain crop is, I believe, below the average. The hay short and light, caused by absence of rain. The turnips are, I understand, a fair crop. Any and every change in the average return of produce is, I believe, attributable to the unusually long dry spring and summer. **Queensdown D.**—The potato crop is up to the average of past years, of good yield, but the turnips and other green crops as well as barley and oats are, owing to the continual drought of last season, considerably deficient in quantity, and also, I am informed, in quality. Hay is likewise deficient in quantity.

COCK COUNTY, W.R. Bessing D.—The crops generally were very good. The grain crop was short in straw. The hay crop is also short owing to the unprecedented dryness. **Bessing D.**—On the whole I consider that the yield of the various crops is good. The potatoes are small but abundant, and free from disease. Hay and green crops are not very abundant, but the weather was excellent for saving that more has been secured than in more abundant years. The weather during the spring, summer, and autumn of this year was, in my opinion, most favourable for farming operations, except that the drought in the summer kept back the hay and straw and left the potatoes small. **Chislehurst D.**—The decrease in all crops was due, principally, to the long drought during the summer, which told severely on all crops except potatoes, which is a fair average crop in this district. **Chislehurst D.**—The grain crops generally were above the average, and were well saved in consequence of the dry weather. The hay crop was short and much under the average for the same reason. The mangolds were a good yield, but the turnips were almost lost for want of rain. The yield in the potato crop both in quantity and quality was much above the average, so that the unusually dry weather appears to have agreed with that particular crop. **Dunmurry D.**—Potatoes are this year an exceptionally good crop with scarcely any traces of disease before. Hay, oats, and green crops are much below average of previous years. The exceptionally dry summer just past seems to be the cause. **Dunmurry D.**—As a rule the crops in this district have been fairly good. The potato crop was exceptionally good. The green crops were also good, but owing to the dryness of the season the quantity of straw produced was very small. The green crops and hay were very bad. This is also attributable to the want of rain. **Middleton D.**—The crops were on the whole very good this year. Potatoes, above average yield, and no disease. Oats, good, but straw rather short. Hay, good, but meadows rather than in some places. Turnips few, but much better than expected. I believe the dry summer had a good effect on the crops in this district. **Middleton D.** is a neighbouring district which will account for the difference of yield. **Middleton D.**—Hay crop, especially meadow hay, was much below the average in yield, owing to the prolonged drought of past summer, but was fairly good in quality and well and cheaply saved. Main crop potatoes was above the average in quality, and up to the average in yield, caused by very dry summer followed by very opportune rain in September. There was no trace of the blight. Mangolds were a fairly good crop, as they do best in a dry, hot year. Turnips on the contrary are a comparative failure owing to lack of moisture. Oats good in quality, but scarcely up to average in yield, and straw rather short, owing to dryness of summer, and soil in this district being poor and light. Independent of the weather crops would give a much higher yield if farms were larger, ground manured properly, and a more scientific system of agriculture adopted. **Middleton D.**—On account of the prolonged drought the hay crop this year is light, especially on light ground. Turnips have failed in a great many places owing to the ravages of the fly after they came over ground during the hot weather; the cabbages suffered also from the drought. I have been informed that the falling off in a great many cases is owing to the inability of some of the farmers to purchase artificial manure.

KERRY COUNTY, Cahirciveen D.—The small yield in the different crops grown in this district is attributable to the very dry season. **Cahirciveen D.**—The yield appears to me to be more than an average one, (except in the hay crop, which is light), this is of course attributable to the favourable season we have had during this year. **Drishil D.**—The crops in this district have been exceptionally good this year, owing to the absence of wet weather. The land is mostly of

a springy or boggy nature, and requires very little outside moisture. This may be said of nearly the whole Barony of Corkinny, with the exception of the Magharae portions. *Lennox D.*—In general the crops were good. Potatoes were particularly good on account of the dry season. *Oats fair.* Turnips not so good—requiring more rain. *Killarney D.*—There is a very good crop of potatoes of all kinds owing to the dry summer, and the blight not having taken any effect. The dry season is also the cause of the decrease in the produce of other crops. The last week or so in the hay-making season having been good, enabled the farmers to cut meadowing and save some, which would have been left rotting—this has lessened the price of hay considerably. *Killgobbin D.*—The great dryness of last season had an injurious effect on oats, potatoes, and turnips. On the other hand it was more or less beneficial to wheat and mangel warts. The hay crop was light owing to the same reason. *Lisnord D.*—The bad crops this year are attributable to the very dry season, which affected almost all crops except potatoes, of which there is a pretty fair yield, in consequence of the dryness of the season. *Trillick D.*—The average produce for this district generally is under that of past years, which is owing, I am sure, to the very great drought of the past summer, and that the district is chiefly limestone land.

Lennox County. Abbeyside D.—Potatoes, corn, and hay have been fairly abundant this season, and this is owing to the fact that we have had so dry a season. During a dry season mountain land, such as the land here, produces a better crop than during a wet or damp season. There are no green crops here and say that were have been a failure. *Adare D.*—The generally bad yield of all crops is attributed to the long period of dry weather experienced this year, as far as this district is concerned. *Bruff D.*—This district is almost entirely a grass district. There is very little tillage except for potatoes. What little oats was sown yielded fairly, but the straw was short. I am informed that turnips are a bad crop owing to the great drought in the early part of the season. Mangolds yielded fairly. There is a great dearth of hay, and this is a very serious loss in a country such as this where people chiefly depend on grazing. The bad yield is to be attributed to the very dry summer which burned up the grass, and this affected the yield of milk to such an extent as to seriously impede the profit from milk cows during the very dry weather. Should the winter be a severe one it will be very difficult to provide sustenance for the cattle. Potatoes are a very good crop and I am informed they are exceptionally free from disease. *Killbane D.*—The crops principally grown in this district are potatoes, hay, and turnips. The potato crop has been very good indeed owing to the dry season, but for the same cause both the hay and turnip crop have been bad, the former light but good and well saved, and the prices given double that of last year. Turnips bad. Oats very light, but the quantity grown in the district is very insignificant. Scarcely any wheat grown. *Limerick D.*—Excepting the potato crop (which is very good), all crops, forage, straw, oats, turnips, mangolds, etc., are very poor. This is attributable to the one cause, viz., want of rain and excessive heat during the entire period of vegetation this year. *Newcastle D.*—The bad yield of the various crops in this district, except potatoes, may be attributed to the very dry season. *New Falls D.*—The inferior yield of the various crops throughout this district is attributable to the excessive heat during the season, and the frost at the beginning of the season inflicted also against them. *Eastbrook D.*—I beg to state that the great falling off in the yield of the crops, e.g., wheat, oats, turnips, mangel, etc., is principally owing to the dryness of the season. The subsequent rain improved the condition of the potatoes which are of an average crop.

TIPPERARY COUNTY, S.E. — Berrinslane D.—

There is a general falling off in the various crops complained of by the people in this neighbourhood. This is owing, first, to the exceptional dryness of the season, and, secondly, to the quality of the land in this district which may be described as "light" land with a substratum of limestone, a kind of land which gives the best yield in a wet season. *Kenagh D.*—Everything is below the average rate of produce this year in consequence of the dry season. In most land potatoes are a fair average. Oats and barley are not much over half the usual average from same cause, and the turnip crop is a complete failure in the district. I am informed that hay is not half the usual average, in some places it was scarcely worth cutting, this will cause the hay to run to a very high price. *Newport D.*—Potato crop good owing to favourable weather and absence of blight. Cereals short owing to drought. Turnips short owing to drought. Mangolds fair, in low lands good. Hay crop short owing to drought but saved in perfect condition. *Roosie D.*—On account of the very hot and dry summer the turnip, oats, and hay crops had very bad yield. I think that the potato crop has been better than in other years. *Trillickmore D.*—In consequence of the extremely dry season that the past has been, almost all crops have been retarded in their growth. Hay, oats, turnips, potatoes, etc., have suffered. In many places the hay and oats are quite short, and as regards the hay scarcely worth cutting at all. In this locality, however, there is a rather large supply of old hay so that the scarcity will not be, perhaps, felt so much as in other places. The same may be said of straw, etc. *Thurles D.*—I attribute any decrease in the several crops to the great drought during the year.

TIPPERARY COUNTY, S.E. — Cahir D.—The crops are not as good this year as they had been. The reason assigned is the great drought this season, but what the potato crop lost in produce it gained in quality. *Carriack-on-Shire D.*—The potato crop this year has been very good. Oats fair return. Owing to continued dry weather hay has been very short, also straw, and for the same reason there has been a bad yield of turnips. *Cashel D.*—The exceptional weather during the summer is too well known to render further remarks on it necessary. The cereals and hay crops of course suffered. Turnips and other green crops that were sown early were a good crop in some places. The champion potatoes made a great recovery in September. There was nothing under the stalks in August, and they are now being dug and yielding very good crops. *Chesnut D.*—The failure in both quality and quantity of crops is due to the exceptionally dry season. The potato crop, which it was feared at one time would be an utter failure, has been so improved by recent rains that it is considered now to be more than an average good crop. *Dundrum D.*—Owing to the very hot and dry weather here, the yield of hay was not half the usual quantity, in like manner the straw of oats crops. Potatoes which are plentifully grown, did well, especially in the more sheltered lands, and the general yield of other roots has been average. *Killmuckin D.*—Owing to the dryness of the season the hay crop has been rather light in this locality. All the other crops are a fair average yield. *Papercroft D.*—The bad yield in fodder and root crops is due to the exceptionally dry weather which prevailed during the summer and into the autumn.

WATERFORD COUNTY, Cappoquin D.—The good and bad yield of the various crops in this district may be attributed to the kind of land where grown, bearing in mind of course the great drought that there has been. In light stony land the general crop has been bad, except mangel warts and potatoes, the latter being the best crop grown for many years. In heavy soil the general crop has been fair, except turnips, which are a complete failure throughout, owing to the drought and ravages

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of insects. In those portions of the district having a soil of nature of turf, the various crops have given a good yield. *Donaghmore D.*—Except the potatoes, there is a very marked decrease in the yield of all crops, which is attributed to the unusually dry weather that prevailed during the spring and summer of the present year. *Portlaoise D.*—I consider the extreme dryness of the past summer to be the cause of the good yield in the potato crop. In

many cases, especially on the high light lands, the turnip crop failed almost entirely, while on the other hand it was very fair in low and usually marshy lands. The same may be said of hay, which is very scarce, especially old meadow hay, as there was almost no "bottom" to the meadows. *Waterford D.*—The crops this season were unusually bad, in consequence of the great drought, which continued during the entire summer and the greater part of the autumn.

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ANTHONY COUNTY. *Antony D.*—The rates of produce of the several crops in my district have been fairly good except the flax crop which has been very short and bad this may be attributed to the dryness of the summer. The potato crop is better this season than they have been for many years. Turnips and mangolds are not so good as in other seasons, which may be also attributed to the unusually dry season. *Ballyvaughan D.*—All crops have yielded fairly well in this district except flax, which is considered not more than one-half a crop, owing to the dry weather which prevailed in the months of June and July last. Potatoes and turnips though a fair yield, would have been more productive only for the dry weather above mentioned. *Ballyvaughan D.*—The various crops in this district for present year have been rather of an average yield excepting turnips, flax, and upland hay, which are somewhat below the average, in fact the turnip crop in some cases was a total failure. This is attributable to the dryness of the season. *Belmont D.*—The good yield of the various crops in this district is to be attributed to superior cultivation, and an extraordinary quantity of manure. *Corrigishy D.*—There has been a decrease in the yield of the various crops except potatoes, and this may be attributed to the continued drought in the early part of the summer. The rain just came in time to benefit the potato crop which is beyond the average. *Lisburn D.*—I attribute the good yield to the exceptionally fine season. This year the turnip yield has been poor owing to the dry spring and summer.

ARMAGH COUNTY. *Armagh D.*—There is a very bad yield of flax through the district owing to the unusual dryness of the season. The hay crop is also light from the same cause. The potatoes of all kinds are very dry, and the yield good. All other crops are fair. *Logan D.*—The good yield of potatoes, etc., is owing to the very dry season; and the scanty yield of hay, oats, etc., is attributable to the same cause. *Naas D.*—The potato was generally a good crop, and also a very sound one. The other crops were all deficient, and mostly bad, owing to the long drought in summer. *Portlaoise D.*—I beg to inform you that the flax crop is very bad; turnips are equally a bad crop, hay is rather light, and corn not up to the average of former years. The continued dry weather is the cause of the decrease in above crops. The potato crop is very good, more than the average of former years, which is attributable to the very dry season, and the land being heavy in the district.

CARLISLE COUNTY. *Castlereagh D.*—The crops were generally good in that portion of the Kells Union in the neighbourhood of Mullagh in this police district, and they were generally fine throughout the other portions of the district of Castlereagh. Owing to the soil and the warm, dry summer, oats and flax were not a full crop, but potatoes and turf were an abundant crop, and good generally. Hay was not a full good crop; but the crop was saved early, and there is a good after-crop of grass which will make up in a great measure. Cabbage was largely planted in potato fields, and they have turned out a full crop. Turnips are fair in yield, but they are not largely sown in this neighbourhood. *Ballyvaughan D.*—The potatoes are a good crop this year and free from disease

Oats turned out badly owing to the dry weather, Cabbage and turnips are also a light crop owing to same cause. Mangolds in flax crop. Except potatoes, all kinds of crop suffered from the drought. *Crum D.*—Potatoes were the only really good crop this season, all other crops were light—flax very bad—owing to the extreme dry season. *Killakee D.*—The crops of cereals are light; but owing to the fine weather during the harvest, of good quality. The same remark applies to the hay crop. The root crops are good, especially the potatoes, and this may be accounted for also by the dry season. There is also a marked absence of disease in the potato crop. *Swanlinbarrow D.*—The yield of potatoes in this district has been above the average this year owing to the favourable season for that crop; but the yield of hay and oats is rather below the average owing to the want of rain during the summer.

DOWN COUNTY. *Down D.*—All the crops in this district are of fair average except hay, which is short owing to the dryness of the season. The potato crop is most abundant and of the finest quality, which is attributed to the dry summer, the soil being boggy. The oat crop is also good from the same cause. *Ballyvaughan D.*—With the exception of the hay and flax crops all others have been good. The potato crop in this district has not been so good for many years, and this more than counterbalances the deficiency in the hay and flax crops. The summer having been so dry and hot caused the deficiency in the hay and flax crops, but increased considerably the yield in the potato crop. *Downpatrick D.*—The produce has been good owing to the fine, dry season, which is suitable to a boggy and mountainous country. *Downpatrick D.*—Generally speaking the crops throughout this district have been unusually good in consequence of the fine weather during summer and harvest time. The weather was particularly favourable to the saving of the crops. *Downpatrick D.*—The yield of potatoes is very good this season owing to the dryness of the summer. The oats yield is not good, the grain not being well filled, and the straw is short. The hay crop is also poorer than usual. This may be attributed to the dryness of the summer, the crops not getting sufficient moisture at the proper season. A considerable diversity may be noticed in the yield per acre in the different electoral divisions. This is owing partly to difference of soil and partly to the method of cultivating the land. In some parts seaweed is the only manure used. *Letterkenny D.*—I think the difference in the yield of the various crops between this season and '86 is owing to the extreme dryness. *Monaghan D.*—The difference in the averages, as shown in some of the returns, is due to the different class of land. The potato crop was good throughout this district. The oats and barley crop was not good. Oats was not well saved owing to the unfavourable weather. *Rapier D.*—The crops this season have been productive and favourable on the whole. The corn crops have been unusually so, as regards grain, but the intense heat and prolonged drought in June and July has seem to have stunted the growth of their stalks, with a result that the price of straw is already rising in this market. The potatoes have afforded a very good crop to farmers this year, and are, consequently, cheap, as well as good and dry. The turnip crop is up to the general average, but only for

the dryness that existed in the early part of the season they would have been of larger growth and probably more abundant. Hay is considered below the average, and will probably rise in the market, as its growth was considerably curtailed owing to the want of moisture in the latter end of May and the beginning of June.

ROSWORTH D.—The cause of the various crops not being so good in one electoral division as in another is the land in some divisions being very bad and mountainous and little or no produce can be got off the small pieces of land that is cultivated here and there.

DOWN COUNTY. Roselands D.—The flax was a very bad crop this season. Hay was also a bad crop. Oats was better than what was at first expected. The straw was short, but the grain was full. Potatoes are a very good crop. The failure of flax, hay, and the partial failure of oats is owing to the dry weather.

Downpatrick D.—I beg to state that bad yield in oats, barley, and hay was caused by the dry season. The potatoes were an excellent crop, and free from disease. The good yield of it is believed was caused by late rain.

Northfield D.—The potato crop in this district is above the average, owing chiefly to the fact that the dry season suited this species of crop on the whole, and that oats fell just at the proper time. The corn and hay crops were both light, owing to the excessively dry summer, but both were well saved. The flax crop was also short and thin, owing to the same cause, and the "yield" is very bad. Turnips are small. Wheat was also light, owing to want of rain.

FERRARVILL COUNTY. Derrysgoss D.—The yield of the various crops grown in this district has been up to a good average. The potato crop in particular is beyond the average, both in quality and quantity, of many previous years. This fact is attributable to the unusual dryness of the past summer. The yield of oats and other cereals is good, but the straw is rather short on account of the long continued drought. Hay is excellent in quality, but rather lighter than usual for the same reason.

Sanctifield D.—Owing to the first season the potato crop is an exceptionally good one. All the other crops, except hay, for the same reason are good. Owing to the very dry summer the hay crop is somewhat thinner than usual.

Kesh D.—A marvellous increase in the yield of the potato this year is observable, owing of course to the unusually dry season just passed through.

Lisnakea D.—This year has been a very good one, with greatly over average crops of everything, except turnips in some cases, and potatoes in others. However, potatoes have been good in quantity and excellent in quality nearly everywhere. Hay was light but good. Oats excellent in quantity and in quality, except in some light soils on limestone bottoms.

LOFTSDERRY COUNTY. Coleraine D.—The yield of the several crops in this locality this year is considered fair, the fact of their not being what is termed good is attributed to the dry season.

Lisnady D.—The potato crop, which is the most important grown in this district, was better this season than usual, owing principally to the dryness of the summer. The greater portion of the district is mountainous, and

consequently damp, and the dry summer was favourable to the growth of this crop. On the other hand the yield of the turnip and hay crops is smaller than usual, from the same cause. Flax has been fairly good where it was sown in good land, but in poor, cold land it has been a failure, still the yield in the aggregate is little below the average. Cereals were generally very good, and, I think, above the average of the past few years.

Loftsderry D.—Owing to the moisture occasioned by the proximity of this district to the Atlantic, the farmers have not suffered from the long drought during the summer months. The potato and green crops have proved to be quite up to the average. The meadows, however, suffered from want of rain, and the corn has been lighter than usual, and the straw is very short.

Maghera D.—I beg to report that there is a great falling off in the yield of the various crops, potatoes excepted, in the several electoral divisions in this district, which is attributed to the very dry summer we have experienced. No other cause can be assigned.

MONAGHAN COUNTY. Carrickmacross D.—The hay and corn crop have not been as good as usual owing to the dry season. The same remark applies to the turnip crop. Clover D.—There is not as good an average crop as in former years owing to the very dry season. Potatoes form an exception, they are better this season, due, I presume, to the same cause.

Maghera D.—The oat crop is one third less in grain and straw than last year. Hay has also been a light crop. The flax crop has been very poor. Mangolds and turnips are a fair average crop. The potato crop is above the average. The bad yield in the case of the cereal, and the good yield in the case of the root crops is attributed to the dry season.

TYRONE COUNTY. Aughnashilly D.—The mode of tillage in this district is fairly good and uniform from year to year, therefore the yield of the various crops varies according to the climatic variations of the seasons. The flax crop was put in under favourable conditions and progressed well until May, when, owing to the drought, it began to retrograde, and even when a fair length of stem was obtained the produce was very deficient.

Coatmore D.—The potato crop is above the average, this is caused by the dry summer and the late appearance of the blight. Oats, flax, turnips, and hay are far below the average, this is caused by the excessive drought during the summer.

Dungannon D.—Owing to the very dry summer the flax and corn crops are not as good in quantity as in former years, but the potato crop is good, as the less rain for that crop the better. The hay is in quantity less, for the reason stated, than last year, but quality better.

Newton Stewart D.—The farmers of this district cultivate the land very well, and, to a great extent, every year the same process of cultivation continues, therefore, I consider that a bad or good yield is attributable to the seasons whether wet or dry.

Omagh D.—Owing to the exceptionally dry season the yield of corn, hay, flax and turnips has been very poor. The potato crop, from the same cause, has been excellent.

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GALWAY COUNTY. Ashy D.—Potatoes are good throughout this district owing to the good season. Turnips are not a good crop, the season was so warm and dry there was a failure. Hay was a fair crop but light owing to the dry season.

Ballinasloe D.—Good yield of potatoes this year is due to a favourable spring at time of sowing and a dry summer. Bad yield of turnips is due to an almost total failure in some districts consequent on the plant being attacked

by flies while tender, after coming "over ground," during the hot weather. Bad yield of hay is attributable to the constant drought during the summer months.

Chifley D.—Owing to the dry weather this year cereal crops and hay were deficient. Potatoes and similar crops were very good this year, and the cause of the exceptionally good yield is attributable to the dry season.

Glenties D.—With reference to cause of good or bad yield of the several

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PROVINCE OF
CONNAUGHT.

crops in the annexed returns, I beg to say that in my opinion it was caused by the richness of the soil in some of the electoral divisions beyond that of others, and in other cases the dryness of the season caused a bad yield, generally, in some divisions, while in others it caused an increase in the yield, owing to the dampness of the soil, where, if the season had been wet, the yield would not have been at all so good. *Drogheda D.*—The opinion is quite general that the potato crop this year is far above the average of former years, in all localities, both in quality and quantity, but in all other crops the average is said to be lower than that of former years, and this is attributable to the dryness of the season. *Galway D.*—The potato crop this year is far superior to what it had been for a number of years, and is attributable to the dry season. All the other crops that are grown in this district, viz., oats, barley, meadows, etc., are not so good as other years on account of the dry season, not sufficient rain. There is not such a good return of hay as had been in other years, on account of the insufficiency of rain. *Geet D.*—With the exception of the potato crop (which is above the average both as regards quantity and quality), all the other crops, notably the hay and corn crop, are far below the average in yield, owing to the long continued drought this summer, which on a light limestone soil like this, simply had the effect of shrivelling up the stalk until there was almost nothing left. The crops, I may add, in mountainous districts are better than usual for the very opposite reason, as a dry season suits a mountainous tract better. *Leighlin D.*—The potato crop in this district is exceedingly good owing to the dry season, and the almost total absence of the blight. The hay, oats, and turnip crops are not so good this year owing to the dry season. Wheat and mangel crops are very fair, as it appears that dry weather does not interfere with their growth. *Meath D.*—The yield of potatoes in this district was good, which I attribute to the dry season we have had, but the hay and oats were only a middling crop owing to the same cause. *Oxbridge D.*—In my opinion the cause of the crops in this district having been better in quality than usual this season is owing to an unusually early and dry season which favoured wet and boggy land. *Powassan D.*—Straw short and scarce owing to drought. Hay, fair crop and well saved. Potatoes excellent, especially in low ground. Turnips very fair in most places. *Sligo D.*—Last summer being an exceptionally dry season there were no crops in shallow land. The district being rocky and not more than eight inches of surface in some places to cover the rock-stone, the land was burned up and no produce. But where the land was deep the produce was very fair. *Spilade D.*—Owing to the continued dry weather the potato crop on the meadowland portion of this district has been unusually good, as a great portion of the potatoes were sown in boggy soil. In Arran Islands, owing to the sand in which, and the rocks on which the seed was sown, the potato crop may be said to have failed. Grain crops throughout the district are poor, owing to the drought and excessive heat of the summer. *Thames D.*—The good yield of potatoes this year is due to the dry weather which prevailed during the summer. The hay crop was very fair. Oats had owing to the dryness of the season. Green crops fair. *Westford D.*—Owing to the dryness of the season the potato crop is the best that has been seen in this district for years, but the long continued drought told very much against the hay crop, which gives little more than half the average of former years. The turnip crop also suffered from want of moisture, and almost totally failed in some localities. Oats is an average crop, and the same may be said of the wheat crop.

WESTERN COUNTY. *Ballymore D.*—The potato crop has been a good one, owing to a great measure

to the dryness of the season. The hay crop is not up to the average, owing to the want of rain in the months of June and July. *Corrick-in-Skossone.*—The potato crop in this district has been an unusually good one this year, owing to the season having been suitable for its production. The oats crop has, on the contrary, been indifferent, owing to the dryness of the year. The hay crop has been a poor one in the uplands, but has given fine produce in the low-lying portions of the district. *Drogheda D.*—The yield of the various crops in this district has been very good, especially the potato crop, which is exceptionally large. This is chiefly attributable to the very hot weather during the summer, as owing to the very wet soil here the summer cannot be too dry. *Monaghan D.*—The land in this district is light and moory and cold. The season being dry and warm, is attributed to the various crops being good this year, especially the potato crop, which has not been so good for many years. There is but very light disease in the potato crop. *Monaghan D.*—There has been a bad yield of all crops except potatoes, in consequence of the hot dry summer. Turnips and cabbage suffered much from an insect, and oats on upland was very poor. Hay crop is short, but well saved. The potato is an excellent crop.

MAYO COUNTY. *Ballykeeshan D.*—The potato crop is much above the average of former years owing to the very hot summer, and the land in general being of a moist or rather boggy nature, but the other crops, particularly hay, turnips, and cabbage, are either under average, which may be attributable to the excessive heat of the summer. *Ballina D.*—Potatoes good yield owing to dry season. Oats and turnips bad, same cause. Hay crop light for same reason. *Ballinacorney D.*—We had an exceptionally dry summer, in fact a water famine prevailed, and crops did not spring till very late. This seems to have aided the potato and wheat crops. The former has abundant yield, and was quite unaffected by blight or any disease. I did not hear of a single bad stalk. In wheat the straw is extremely good, and a very unusual thing, wheat straw is cheaper or as cheap as oat straw, which is short and scarce. The land here lies on limestone rock, and in very many places, especially on small farms, it is very shallow. This affected oats very much, as in the shallow ground, which was quite dry through summer, oats did not grow. They grew badly everywhere, the straw not being more than twelve to eighteen inches. In many fields one part was ripe and cut before the other part, which grew on shallow land, had sprung, and this was reaped later or last. Oats were very cheap at first, 3s. 6d. per cwt., but that was due to large exports from America, which ruled the market for the time. They are now above the average at this time of year, at 4s. 10d. to 5s. The quality is not so good as in former years. Potatoes are so abundant, that they are only 2d. a stone, against 2½d. last year. Hay—there seems a great difference in the yield in different places. I think that is due to the dry shallow land. This in wet weather would have been the best crop, but in dry weather it was too dry. In many places, however, a second crop was saved after the first rain came. *Bellinacorney D.*—The good yield of the various crops in this district is attributed to the warm and dry summer and harvest. The soil being of a boggy and damp nature the best saved. *Castletown D.*—The summer here was most exceptionally warm and dry. The best was favourable for the growth of the various crops, but many crops suffered very much for the want of rain. The potato crop is very much above the average, and I believe one of the best ever known. The only complaint the people make regarding it is that they are too cheap. Potatoes are selling here at 1½d. and 2d. a stone. The oat crop varies very much. In some deep or peat soil there is, I believe, an average crop, but where soil is sandy or shallow it is very bad, and often a complete failure.

There is little wheat sown here, but I understand the crop is good, and above the average. The green crops are in places very bad, in others fair average crops, and in a few instances I have seen very exceptionally fine crops. The latter has generally been in lands of large farmers, where land was properly worked and the seed sown early. I believe that the peasantry here as a rule plant their potatoes and sow their green crops too late. I heard of potatoes being planted here in May this year, and I am of opinion that the crops planted at that time would have been, only for the exceptionally fine summer, very unprofitable. The meadows are, as a rule, under the average as regards yield, but still, except the very late crops, were saved without a drop of rain, and are consequently of good quality. There has been until recently a great scarcity of grass, and consequently there has been little or no demand for cattle, and the majority went home from the fairs unsold. In the fairs recently, however, the demand has been good, and large numbers of sales have taken place. This was especially the case at late fair of Bala on 7th November. *Chester D.*—Turnips, potatoes, and oats are the chief, I might say the only, crops in this district. In the case of potatoes there has been a good average crop. Oats and turnips owing to the summer's drought, are below the average. *Wagport D.*—In elevated localities, and in rocky or dry land, the long-continued drought of last summer seems to me to account for the short crops, and consequently bad yield, while in low-lying districts and wet land it had the contrary effect. The bad yield of turnips in some places I consider was owing to their having been sown during the long drought, when the seed never bedded for three weeks or a month, until the moisture came, when it was too late for a good crop. The same remarks apply to hay as to corn. Potatoes have been an abundant crop nearly all over the country, and the only way I can account for the variations of yield, is the quality of the soil, the measure, and the labour. *Swingford D.*—I am of opinion the good yield of the potatoes in this district was owing to the great drought and heat prevalent during last summer. The land is in great part moory and moist, and the rain in the latter part of the season, after the continued heat, served also to increase the yield. *Wagport D.*—The season was very favourable to this district, and the potato crop unusually large. I believe the oat crop was not as good as last year, owing to the dryness of the summer. Taking all the crops grown, the produce was good. Some vary a little owing to the quality of land.

Boscombe County. Adams D.—As a rule all crops are deficient this year. Hay, oats, mangolds,

and particularly turnips, are much below the average, attributable to the unprecedentedly dry season. Potatoes are a good crop and particularly sound. Barley, wheat, and flax not grown in this locality to any extent. *Boyle D.*—The yield is considered above the average, which may be attributed to the fineness of the past season. *Clashmore D.*—The yield of potatoes has been exceptionally good, and is attributable to the long period of fine weather and absence of heavy rains during the growth. The yield of oats, however, is rather below the average in consequence of the extreme dryness of the season; also hay. Other root crops are up to the average. *Roscommon D.*—The hay crop was generally light owing to the continuous drought in June, July, and August. Potatoes are very plentiful owing to the same cause. Oats are good but straw was stunted and short. *Strakestown D.*—The principal crops grown in this locality are potatoes, oats, hay, turnip, and mangold wared. The potato crop has been exceptionally good this year, the season being favourable to it. Oats, turnips, hay, and mangold wared have been bad this year in consequence of the continued drought during greater portion of the summer.

Sligo County. Galloway D.—In this district the potato crop was excellent and the yield large. This is attributed to the dryness of the season, and I would also add, to the kind of potato planted, as the crop consisted almost entirely of champion. The oat crop, turnip and hay were not at all up to the average, which was due to the exceptionally dry weather that prevailed. Mangold wared was a fair crop owing to being sown generally in bottom land. Cabbages were a bad crop in consequence of being attacked by the hessian fly. *Sligo D.*—The potato crop in this part is abundant, nearly a quarter more than the yield in former years, the turnip crop is very fair where it grew, but the hay and cereals are quite scanty, owing to the drought in summer which was the cause of the good yield of potatoes. *Silverburn D.*—The potato crop is very good this year and most abundant. I attribute this to the favourable season we have had and the attention paid to this crop. Corn is only indifferent on account of the dry season. Hay is a fair crop, it would have been better only for the very dry season. Turnips and mangolds fair. *Sligo D.*—The general light return of the several crops with the exception of potatoes, is to be attributed to the long drought in the late spring and early summer. *Febercherry D.*—On the whole this has been a favourable year for the farmers in this district. The potato crop was the best possibly ever seen; oats, turnips, and barley were a fair crop; other crops indifferent; and meadowlight.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—IRELAND, 1887.

Form C.

RATES OF PRODUCE.

County of _____ Union of _____

Constitutional District of _____ Electoral Division of _____

RETURN showing the Estimated Average Produce per English (or Statute) and per Irish Acre of the following Crops in the above-named Electoral Division.

* See Instructions on the other side.

Table containing the Produce per Statute Acre and per Irish Acre		CROPS.	Average Produce in the Electoral Division (see Table on p. 10 for Averages)		Names and Addresses of the Persons from whom the information was obtained
Per Statute Acre.	Per Irish Acre.		Per English or Statute Acre.	Per Irish Acre.	
		Wheat, in Cwt. of 112 lbs. *			
		Oats, " "			
		Barley, " "			
		Bees, " "			
		Rye, " "			
		Scarc, " "			
		Peas, " "			
		Potatoes (all kinds)†, " "			
		Other kinds of Potatoes —			
		Champion, in Cwt. of 112 lbs. *			
		White Heels, " "			
		Knaps, " "			
		Scotch Dunes, " "			
		Flourish, " "			
		Stout Beer, " "			
		Other kinds of Beer, " "			
		Turnips in Tons, " "			
		Mangel Wurzel, " "			
		Carrots, " "			
		Larders, " "			
		Green Vetches (for feeding per acre), in Tons, " "			
		Hay (for feeding per acre), in Tons, " "			
		Hay (for stock), in Stacks of 14 lbs. " "			
		Hay (Produce of Clover, Lucerne, and other kinds under last title), in Tons, " "			
		Hay (Of Permanent Pasture or Grass with broken up or broken, in Tons, " "			

* These are to be filled in on the other side.

† This is the average estimated yield per acre, as the land is in the Electoral Division placed with Potatoes of various descriptions.

I certify that I have obtained the information contained in the foregoing Returns from the Persons named, who, in my opinion, were well qualified to give it, and I believe the Estimated Average Rates of Produce to be correct.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 1887.

Signature of the Enumerator.

I believe the foregoing Returns to be correct.

District Inspector, R.I.C.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—IRELAND 1887.

(Form C—continued.)

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. When filling in the Rates of Produce, the yield should be stated per English (or Statute), and per Irish Acre, and the Enumerator will be careful to enter the Rate according to the weight measured after each Crop. It is to be particularly borne in mind that the average yield per Acre is for the entire Electoral Division—not for any individual Farm or portion of the Electoral Division.
2. One Form should be filled by the Enumerator for each Electoral Division which is altogether within his Constituency District; for each Electoral Division so far as two or more Constituency Districts the District Inspectors will arrange in which District the information shall be obtained, only one Return C being required for each Electoral Division.
3. The information as to the probable yield in the Electoral Division for which the Return is made, should be procured from intelligent Landholders of the District whose Names and Addresses are to be stated in the column left for that purpose.
4. The greatest care should be taken in filling these Forms, and the information should be obtained and the Returns sent to the District Inspector before the 10th proximo, if practicable.
5. A Table showing the relative produce per Statute Acre and per Irish Acre is given on the other side no fractions less than $\frac{1}{2}$ should be used.

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,
Registrar-General.

GENERAL RECORDS OFFICE,
CHARLINGTON HOUSE, DUBLIN,
October, 1887.

